

WEATHER
Increasing
Cloudiness,
Continued Cold

Daily Worker

★
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2 NEGROES SLAIN IN ALABAMA TOWN Guilty Cop Still at Liberty

MEMO TO FIVE OFFICIALS



SEN. JOHN H. BANKHEAD



SEN. LISTER HILL



GOV. CHAUNCEY SPARKS



ATTY. GEN. TOM CLARK

Sirs: In Union Springs, Ala., terror rides. Two Negroes have been killed, a third wounded. Gov. Sparks, you have power to act! Senators Hill and Bankhead, you have responsibilities to use your high office for justice! And you gentlemen in the Department of Justice, Attorney General Clark and J. Edgar Hoover—it's your move. Will the continued wave of Ku Klux violence against Negroes go unchecked? The Southern Negro Youth Conference's demand for action will have the heartfelt support of America's millions.

Chiang Promised U.S. Transports, LST's

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A Review of State FEPC

Dewey Maneuverings and Commission Weaknesses to Blame

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Nails Inflation Drive

Bowles Charges Retail Ass'n Chief With Campaign for Runaway Prices

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On Ezra Pound

A Column by Mike Gold
On An American Traitor

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Special to the Daily Worker

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 23.—A reign of terror against the Negro people sweeping through the little town of Union Springs has already taken a toll of two lives. A third Negro, a veteran, has had an eye shot out. A Negro clergyman has been hounded out of town.

The murders and the shootings are charged to a white police officer, Dewey Bradley, by Negro residents, according to Kenneth C. Kennedy, of the Southern Negro Youth Congress, who has just completed an investigation. Bradley, suspended from the police force, still prowls the streets of Union Springs.

PROTEST TO WASHINGTON

The Negro people of the town doubt that the local authorities will mete out justice to Bradley or provide adequate protection for them. The SNYC has demanded that the U.S. Department of Justice act in these cases.

The Union Springs murders are part of a pattern of postwar anti-Negro violence in many Southern localities. Some who fought in the war against fascism, have been insulted, beaten and lynched during recent months, frequently by police officers.

The streets of Union Springs—which in other years were filled with Negro people who came into town for their Christmas shopping—are now deserted. White business men complain that retail sales among Negroes have suffered an alarming drop.

Many old and established Negro families are leaving Union Springs. Negro mothers write their sons in the service not to come back after their discharge, Kennedy's report said.

VICTIMS LISTED

- Victims of Bradley's reign of terror, all Negroes, are:
- Edgar Thomas, 65, storekeeper, murdered.
- Jesse Hytower, employee of Seaboard Railroad, murdered.
- Ed Day Gary, veteran of World War II, eye shot out.
- Rev. J. L. Pinkney, business man and pastor, ordered to leave town because he witnessed the Thomas shooting.

Edgar Thomas' first brush with Bradley came Oct. 7, when the officer overheard Thomas, in his own store, discussing the Negro question with a friend. Bradley broke into Thomas' store, beat him unmercifully, and then arrested him on a charge of disorderly conduct.

Pressure from some of Thomas' white friends forced his release, but Bradley returned with two pistols and a sawed-off shot gun and killed the man.

SHOT THROUGH HEART

The murder of Hytower took place in the streets of Union Springs. Hytower was accosted by Bradley, who demanded the railroad workers knife. Hytower handed it over and then Bradley proceeded to beat him so brutally that even white bystanders were moved to protest.

"I gave you my knife like you told me," said Hytower. "How come you beat me?" Bradley's reply was a shot through Hytower's heart.

Ed Day Gary owes his life only to the fact that Bradley's aim was a little off that day. The ex-serviceman is now in the Veterans' Hospital at Tuskegee, where his eye was removed as a result of a wound inflicted by Bradley's revolver.

Gary was taking his old father home a few weeks ago when he had the misfortune to encounter Bradley and another city officer. They took the old man into custody on a charge of drunkenness and then Bradley followed Gary to his car.

"Get out of that car," said Bradley.

As Gary turned the knob to open the car door, Bradley's pistol spat and Gary fell back with blood gushing from his head.

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J. EDGAR HOOVER

A Review of State FEPC Record-- It's Not So Good; Dewey to Blame

By MAX GORDON

New York State's "little FEPC" has made little headway in the first six months of its existence. Because Gov. Dewey's political base consists of reactionary groups opposed to the FEPC program, its work has been marked by excessive caution and by a policy of avoiding any fight. Officially known as the State Committee Against Discrimination (SCAD), the agency was set up after one of the most bitter and dramatic fights in the history of the State Legislature. The fight took place last winter around the Ives-Quinn bill, which made job discrimination illegal and called for setting up the agency to combat it.

Several of the groups and individuals who fought most strongly for the Ives-Quinn bill are now sharply critical of the way it is being run.

These groups became uneasy about the commission's future when Dewey announced its personnel last summer, but they withheld judgment.

Until they saw the Commission in action. None of the five commissioners chosen by the Governor has a particularly distinguished record in the fight against bias.

It is now charged that the Governor, having been forced by political expediency to go along with the overwhelming popular demand for a state FEPC, is out to pacify the industrialists and GOP stalwarts who were incensed at his support of the measure. He is bent on proving to them that the Commission will not do much "harm," that it will not really disturb anyone much nor interfere with anyone's business.

Criticism of the agency is three-fold:

1—Appointments to its staff are made with an eye toward keeping out anyone who has ever shown any zeal in fighting against discrimination, they include individuals formerly connected with firms guilty of discrimination.

2—It has carried on no campaign to educate workers on their rights under the law or the manner in which they can file complaints if discriminated against. As a result few complaints have been filed.

3—Local advisory councils to push education against prejudice are not being set up as provided in the law, nor has an educational director been appointed.

Much of this criticism is justified. The Commission, according to its chairman, Henry C. Turner, is proceeding with much caution. It appears to be most anxious to avoid stepping on anyone's toes.

According to my information, it has bet once or twice with Gov. Dewey who delivered himself of some "admonitions." What he admonished it about I was not told, but it is not at all hard to imagine.

Here are the facts as I got them from Dr. Turner:

On Appointments

The Commission has thus far made two appointments, outside of the office staff. These are Col. John R. Fox of Rochester as the executive director and a Mr. Sampson as a field investigator. Five field men were taken over from the former anti-discrimination committee of the State War Council. Several more will be appointed in the near future.

Neither of the two men appointed thus far is known to have had any previous connection with organizations or movements devoted to fighting discrimination, though one is the executive director of the Commission.

Col. Fox was chosen, according to Dr. Turner, because as labor relations officer of the Rochester Ordnance Division he had cooperated with FEPC. Before going into the Army, he had been personnel director for 16 years of the Sherwood Shoe Co. in Rochester, employing from 1,500 to 2,000.

None of the organizations interested in fighting discrimination in industry, such as the Urban League, has any knowledge of that company, which means that it has not distinguished itself as an employer of Negro or other minority group labor.

Sampson was personnel manager of the General Bronze Co. of New York. Before the war, the firm hired no Negroes. During 1942 and 1943, it has six Negroes out of some thousand workers. In accordance with federal manpower regulations, it was refused priorities on labor for "not accepting minority groups." In other words, the national FEPC had cited it as a firm that was violating federal anti-discrimination regulations.

In order to get priorities, it agreed to hire Negroes and did employ 40 to 50. In July of this year, about 20 Negroes were employed of 1,200 workers.

According to National Urban League spokesmen, there are several

complaints on file against the company for refusal to hire qualified Negroes for other than the most menial jobs. Yet the personnel director of that firm was hired by the State FEPC as one of its field investigators.

Among those who have applied for jobs with the agency are several top officials of the federal FEPC, including a couple of regional directors, both of whom are citizens of New York. Experienced workers of the Urban League and of several other Jewish and Negro organizations devoted to the fight against discrimination have signified their desire to work for the state agency.

When I asked Commissioner Turner about this, he denied knowledge of any such applications, saying that as far as he knew only one FEPC official had applied. He admitted he had a "stack of applications."

It would seem that if the agency were anxious to hire the best qualified people, it would have discovered long ago that it had such applications on file. Moreover, I am reliably informed that some of the federal FEPC people had personally approached the Commission about getting a job.

What About Complaints?

In the first five-and-a-half months of its existence, the state FEPC received only 188 complaints, according to Commissioner Turner.

Of these, 48 were thrown out because the acts occurred before the law went into effect July 1, or because they did not deal with employment; nine were withdrawn by the complainants; 16 were dismissed because of lack of merit; 57 are still being worked on; and 58 were found



Her Job Threatened: This Negro industrial worker may be fired if the State FEPC doesn't do a better job. During the six months of its life, its record is poor, due to Gov. Dewey's policy of political appointments.

justified and were "settled" by conference and conciliation.

According to Dr. Turner, however, most of those whose complaints were found justified refused to take the jobs after their cases were settled, which is a commentary on the kind of "settlements" the Commission is making.

When I asked Turner what the "settlements" meant in terms of eliminating discrimination if the workers involved did not go to work, he said the agency would continue to examine the hiring practices of the companies to see that they hired Negroes and other

minorities in the future.

Similarly, he maintained that the agency had investigated nearly 100 firms without formal complaints and had gotten them to agree to cut out discrimination. But he could not report that any had already done so.

So far no hearings have been held charging a company with discrimination, and the policy of the agency is to avoid any if it can help it. It proposes to work on the basis of avoiding all strife and hopes to get industry to cut out race discrimination by polite discussion

TRUMAN VETOES BILL FOR STATE U.S.E.S. CONTROL

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23 (UP).—President Truman today vetoed a bill to restore the public employment offices to the states and rebuked Congress for attaching such unwanted measures to urgent but totally unrelated legislation.

The legislators passed the measure as a rider to an administration bill rescinding \$40,000,000,000 of wartime appropriations on the assumption that Mr. Truman would accept it rather than issue a blanket veto of the whole bill.

But he crossed them up by refusing to sign the bill and by instructing the Budget Bureau to save the \$40,000,000,000 by placing the "full amounts" in a nonexpendable reserve.

The measure vetoed would have restored the offices to the states within 100 days. The President called this "the most disadvantageous timing that could have been chosen."

"It will result," he said, "in a disrupted and inefficient employment service at the very time when efficient operation is most vitally needed by millions of veterans,

workers and employers. Our local employment offices are now and will be during the next several months in the midst of the peak work load in their history."

Gen. Hodge Threatens Korean Mass Jailings

Wholesale arrests of Korean patriots are threatened this week, a dispatch from Seoul to yesterday's New York Times revealed.

Lt. Gen. John R. Hodge, chief of the American military government, warned on Dec. 21 that he would clamp down on the Korean People's Republic within one week if it did not knuckle under his insistence that it drop all government activities.

The Peoples Republic was elected at a huge representative Assembly before the Americans landed, imported reactionary heads of the self-styled Provisional Government and chose pro-Japanese as their advisers.

Members of N. Y. Anti-Bias Body

Members of the New York State Commission Against Discrimination are:

Henry C. Turner, lawyer and former president of the New York City Board of Education, chairman.

Edward E. Edwards, former secretary of the State Federation of Laborers.

Mrs. Leopold K. Simon, Republican attorney formerly associated with the Workmen's Compensation Board.

Elmer A. Carter, former member of the Unemployment Insurance and Appeals Advisory Board and a director of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Julian J. Reiss, a director of the International Tailoring Company of Lake Placid.

which will cause no one any trouble.

Education

The education features of the Ives-Quinn measure are supposed to be one of its strong points. The law provides for representative citizens councils to be set up in each community in the state to cooperate with FEPC and to develop education programs against prejudice.

Dr. Turner admitted that with the exception of Buffalo no such councils have yet been set up. After six months of operation, an educational director for the Commission has not yet been found. The reasons given by him for this slowness are the "need to set up committees composed of the right people and to find an educational director of sufficient stature to develop the right kind of program."

In comparison with the record established by the regional FEPC, which had only a fraction of the funds of the state FEPC and which was without statutory authority, the record of the state agency is feeble. This no doubt meets Gov. Dewey's political requirements but discrimination in jobs cannot be wiped out without a struggle.

2 Negroes Slain In Ala. Town

(Continued from Page 1)

Union Springs is a typical Black-belt village with a population of 3,000, of which two-thirds are Negroes. If it is distinguished from other cotton towns in the region, it is because here the Negro people have made more advances and are established in the business life of the community. Many Negroes have stores and small business establishments. Many are property owners, and it is not uncommon to see Negro and white establishments side by side. A Negro church is located next door to a white residence.

Shortly before V-J Day, the city fathers decided to enlarge their police force. They went over into Covington county in the extreme southern part of the Alabama Black-belt to secure Dewey Bradley and another officer.

The day that Bradley was hired marked the beginning of the reign of terror against the Negro people.

The Southern Negro Youth Conference has taken steps to bring the shocking story of Union Springs to the attention of the nation.

IS THIS THE WAY TO GET GI'S HOME? —>

Here are two stories which help explain the demobilization snafu. Administration officials who claim they are doing everything they can to bring the GI's home might be asked to answer these questions:

Why are six Liberty ships, which could be used for demobilization, turned over to Chiang Kai-shek?

Why were civilians given priority over GI's in a troop ship out of Shanghai?

Why were four former employees of the fascist Italian Embassy in Shanghai given preference over high-point soldiers?

Fascists Displace GIs; Sail in Their Place

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 23.—High-point American soldiers were displaced by 117 civilians on a troop ship returning from Shanghai, crew members of the vessel, the SS Ada Belle Lykes, reported here today.

Four of the 117 civilians were former employees of Fascist Italian embassy in Shanghai, the seamen said.

The civilians took the places of American soldiers who already had been assigned to the trip home aboard the Lykes, the seamen charged. The exchange of places was made at the Shanghai replacement center, they declared.

A resolution adopted by the crew of the vessel was made public by Emil Geist, chairman of the ship's union committee. The crew were all members of the National Maritime Union, CIO.

The resolution was sent to President Truman and Admiral Emory Land, chairman of the U. S. Maritime Commission.

"Civilians to the number of 117 have displaced an equal number of high point American troops on board the SS Ada Belle Lykes on her trip from Shanghai to San

Francisco," the resolution stated. "Our first obligation is to the thousands of servicemen overseas, and not civilians of various nationalities who had ample opportunity and warning to leave Shanghai before the war broke out."

The crew demanded that "civilians be forbidden passage on troop ships unless they are government or service employees."

The civilians received first class officers' rooms aboard the Lykes, Geist said, and were served officers' food while the GIs in the hold were served regular GI food, adequate, he said, but not very tasty.

Other resolutions adopted by the ship's complement—numbering nearly 100 men—called for a Seamen's Bill of Rights, a base wage of \$200 a month for seamen and unemployment insurance right for seamen.

The vessel carried a total of 1,400 troops.

PATTON SERVICES HELD

HEIDELBERG, Germany, Dec. 23 (UP).—Gen. George S. Patton's body was carried in state on an armored half-track today from Christ Church, where a 25-minute Episcopal military service was held, to the Heidelberg rail station.

There it was put on a train for Hamm Luxembourg, site of his final command post and the cemetery chosen for his burial tomorrow morning.

Patton's cortege, in contrast to the speed of his marches in life, took three hours to wind through the streets of Heidelberg from Villa Reiner, outside the city, to the church. Curious German civilians mingled with the American troops lining the sidewalks.

LONDON, Dec. 23 (UP).—Marshal Georgi Zhukov, Red Army commander in Germany, has arrived in Luxembourg to attend the funeral of Gen. George S. Patton, Jr., the British Broadcasting Company reported today.

BYRNES MEETS WITH STALIN IN KREMLIN

MOSCOW, Dec. 23 (UP).—Secretary of State James F. Byrnes and American Ambassador W. Averell Harriman conferred with Marshal Joseph Stalin late today at the Generalissimo's office in the old walled Kremlin.

Soviet Foreign Commissar Vyacheslav Molotov was present at the Kremlin meeting, which started at 5 p. m.

It was the second time Byrnes had visited Stalin since the Soviet Generalissimo's return from his two-months vacation on the Black Sea coast. The first talk, lasting 90 minutes, was held Thursday. Stalin received British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin the same day.

Byrnes, Bevin, Molotov and their staffs spent most of Sunday in conferences.

MEET WITH MOLOTOV

The three Foreign Ministers held an informal meeting at Molotov's office this morning. Talks continued at luncheon at Harriman's Embassy, Spasso House, with the Russian and British staffs as guests. Six aides were with Molotov at the luncheon including Deputy Foreign Commissar Andrei Vishinsky. British Ambassador Sir Archibald Clark Kerr and Sir Alexander Cadogan, permanent Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, were with Bevin.

A plenary session of the Foreign Ministerial Conference was held at

the Spiridonovka Palace during the afternoon.

Tonight the visiting envoys were guests at a command performance of Serge Prokofiev's new ballet "Cinderella" and afterward they were guests of honor at a Christmas party at the French Embassy.

Delegates continued to emphasize the informal and exploratory character of their talks. They called the atmosphere "easy, natural and human." However, there was no announcement as to any concrete agreements on big problems and as to the actual progress made or expected.

Molotov talked for two hours last night with Gen. Georges Catroux and Herve Alphand, director of the economic and financial section of the French Foreign office. It was believed that internationalization of the German Ruhr and Rhineland was discussed.

Foster to Speak in Baltimore Feb. 18

BALTIMORE, Dec. 23.—William C. Foster, chairman of the Communist Party, has been scheduled to speak here Monday, Feb. 18, at the Baltimore Garden (formerly 104th Medical Regiment Armory), Fayette and Paca Streets, at 8 p. m.

The meeting is under the auspices of the Communist Party of Maryland and D. C.

Chiang to Get U. S. Transports, LST's

NANKING, Dec. 22 (Delayed) (UP).—Vice Admiral Daniel E. Barbey disclosed today he had promised Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek six American Liberty ships and an undisclosed number of tank landing ships, to be transferred as soon as they complete unloading Chinese Nationalist troops at Hulutao.

The Nationalist troops now being unloaded at the Manchurian port of Hulutao were brought from Haiphong, Indo-China, by transports of the U. S. 7th Fleet. Barbey described the seaborne operation as the "last of our commitments" to move Chinese government troops to North China and Manchuria.

The Liberty ships will be returned to Shanghai as soon as they unload. They will be turned over to Chinese crews and will be used chiefly for repatriation of Japanese in China, Barbey said.

Chinese crews for the tank landing ships are being trained at Tsingtao, where 60 sailors are instructing a class of 600 Chinese.

Miami Wants Its GIs Home



sped through the sun-drenched streets of Miami last Saturday, Dec. 15, demanding the return of the GIs in China. Launched by the CIO shipyard workers, Pan-American Airways workers, veterans and representatives of the International Workers Order and other civic and fraternal organizations.

Slogans on the cars said: "Wives and mothers want their men home not in China"; "123 Days Since V-J Day Where Are The GIs?"; "Jobs for GIs at Home; not in China"; and "Ships for Nassau Tourists—Why Not for GIs?"

The motorcade was led by Mr. and Mrs. M. Kaufman who have two sons in the service, one of them a marine wounded at Okinawa and now in China.

(Left) A veteran, still in uniform, prepares his car for the motorcade with the help of another vet.

Argentina No. 1 Outlay—for War

By RODOLFO GHIOLDI
Editor, La Hora

BUENOS AIRES, Dec. 23.—Signs of economic catastrophe are becoming more apparent. The 1945 budget deficit is 1,500,000,000 pesos and the public debt exceeds 12,000,000,000 pesos. Outlay for military purposes equals the sum of all amounts paid to the Ministries of Education, Foreign Relations, Home, Agriculture, Labor, Industry and Commerce. Income is far

lower than disbursements.

Col. Juan Peron's decree increasing wages by an average of 30 percent yearly has purely electoral purposes. It is a means to victimize small and medium business and to precipitate the trustification process.

These questions and discussion on means to strengthen the democratic opposition are the main subject matter of a national Communist Party conference being held here this weekend.

Pope Regrets

ROME, Dec. 23 (UP).—Vatican city quarters close to the Papal household today expressed the deep sorrow of Pope Pius XII and the open regret of the secretariat of state over Gen. Douglas MacArthur's order breaking off diplomatic relations between Japan and the Holy See.

When Gen. MacArthur ordered Japan to sever all diplomatic connections, the Vatican hoped an exception would be made for the Holy See due to the "spiritual" nature of their relations, it was said.

Armenians Want Province Back

LONDON, Dec. 23 (UP).—The Moscow radio broadcast a Tass report today that Armenians in Alexandria, Egypt, had set up a "National Council" and issued a manifesto demanding the return of Turkish-annexed Armenian provinces to Soviet Armenia.

Tass, as quoted by Moscow in the broadcast heard here, said the Armenians set up their council with the slogan "Armenia for the Armenians."

The manifesto, it was said, announced that the Alexandria group would establish close cooperation with a similar council in Cairo, re-establish "cultural relations with our home country" and achieve solidarity and unity among Armenians abroad.

In addition, it was said, the manifesto called for encouragement and assistance in the return of Armenians abroad.

The Armenians proclaimed, too, their "unreserved" trust in the Soviet Government and Marshal Joseph Stalin for the defense of the Armenian cause, Moscow reported.

Soviet agencies have quoted Armenians in Turkey as demanding a return to the Soviet Union and last week Moscow newspapers published a demand by two Soviet Georgian historians for the return of an adjoining Black Sea coast area.

A CASE TO OUR SCHOOL CHAOS

Supt. Wade on 'Poison' List As Author of Anti-Negro Text

By LOLA PAINE

A school kid doesn't have to read Alice in Wonderland to know that he goes to school with a "porpoise." As the Mock Turtle puts it, nobody "would go anywhere without a porpoise." But the question for the city school system goes deeper — it's "what's the direction and to what end?"

The end is a public school system staffed by democratic officials with a view to instilling a love for democracy in every child. A necessary direction at this point leads through a program of racial and national group understanding, democratic textbooks and a clean sweep of fascist minded officials and teachers.

Carrying through such a program is one function of the Board of Superintendents, an attending body to Superintendent of Schools John E. Wade.

BOARD FAILS

The Board of Superintendents, however, fails to carry out such a program. Even "lip-service" is not the word. Actually, the board moves, if at all, only when angry citizens storm in with protests.

Take the case of biased textbooks. Organizations and citizens have protested for years that many books now studied regularly by children are prejudicial to labor and minority groups, even distort history. But the Board of Superintendents moves in a piece-meal fashion, removing a book only when pressure is too great. An example of this happened in October after the public vociferously demanded the withdrawal of an offensive edition of Canterbury Tales.

Who would think that our own Superintendent of Schools Wade would be part-author of one of these "poison books!" It's so, however, and we quote from Our Nation, A Power in the World, by Wade, Grady and Kelly, published by Ginn & Co., 1933. In this book we find:

TEXT BOOK BIAS

"Their (the Negroes') progress was slow; it takes centuries for a race to advance from a state of nature to that of civilization."

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Quoting from other text books we find:

From South America, by Harry A. Franck, published by F. A. Owen Publishing Co., 1937: (The Anymara Indians) "look sullen and do not often raise their hats to white men."

From My Country, the Men Who Made It: Book Two, by Mace and Hannig, published by Rand McNally & Co., 1931: "Not all strikes, however, are disorderly"—a caption under a picture entitled "Riot." Also: "Are unions always in the right? Can you tell of any wrongdoing by a union that you have heard of?"

One of the authors of the above book is Dr. William A. Hannig of the Board of Examiners which gives examinations to prospective teachers.

The outcome of the notorious Quinn case is an indication of how the school system proposes to clear its decks of fascist influences. May Quinn, civics teacher at P. S. 227, Shallow Junior High School, Brooklyn, is on trial before the public for instilling fascist ideas into the minds of her students. The Board of Education, which has been hear-

ing the case, is also on trial. Only by expelling this teacher from the system can it prove its determination to combat fascist ideology. The public is aroused against the possibility of a whitewash.

THE "MYSTERY" PROGRAM

The Board of Superintendents is supposedly introducing a program of intercultural relations into the school system. The "mystery" of it is that practically no teacher knows of a "floating" 20-point program propounded by Dr. Wade and printed as part of the report of the Ives-Quinn Commission.

Here, for example, is what a teacher at Walton High School, 195th St. and Reservoir Ave., Bronx, says of this:

"We haven't heard of any 20-point program on intercultural relations. In fact, our former principal objected to a fourth term class singing 'Ballad for Americans.' Recently there was much excitement in the principal's office when a Negro speaker came to address a group of English students after school. There has been considerable avoidance of intercultural and other controversial issues here."

A sentence in this 20-point report states: "Curriculum revision at all school levels is undergoing major revision." Yet, as the Teachers Union has pointed out, at no time has it been stated that the integration of the curriculum is mandatory for the union of intercultural education into every school and for every teacher.

Actually, what good does such a program do if the teachers who need it most are those who stay away? And what good is such a "paper" program if the principals are not held responsible to see that it is carried through? In fact, sabotage becomes a simple matter—witness the May Quinns and the Gladys Laubenhaimers. And recall the Benjamin Franklin High School incident in East Harlem—no credit to the Board's "program."

To date, after more than a year of complaint by Bedford-Stuyvesant parents, the Board has not moved to eliminate discrimination in Beauty Culture Courses at the Brooklyn High School for Home-making, where Negro girls are permitted to practice hairdressing only on Negro girls. And nothing has been done so far to reprimand the principal of P. S. 48, Jamaica who was reported to have slapped a Negro child.

The Board of Superintendents, therefore, has not only refused to move in a democratic, anti-fascist manner on this program—at times it has even blocked efforts by democratic teachers to use anti-fascist material in the classroom. Here is an example.

Recently a parent of a DeWitt Clinton High School student in the Bronx wrote to the Daily Worker:

"My son informed me of an event that took place yesterday in St. Philip Neri's Church at 203 St. and Grand Concourse, the Bronx. A

joint meeting of the Newman Clubs of DeWitt and Walton High Schools was addressed by Dr. Frank Whalen, assistant superintendent. The subject was "Communism, a Threat to Western Civilization."

"This is the same Dr. Whalen who refused to permit teachers to use reprints of the Orientation Fact Sheet 64 of the U. S. Army in their classrooms."

The Army orientation sheet was given to soldiers to enable them to identify fascist thinking. When several English and social science teachers at Samuel Gompers attempted to use it in their classes, they were stopped by Edward Wallen, the principal. They then visited Dr. Whalen and asked him to reverse Wallen's decision. Whalen, it is reported, called the sheet "tripe" and described its circulation as a disgrace to the Army.

Furthermore, when the teachers sent the sheet to Associate Superintendent George F. Pigott, Jr., in charge of vocational schools, Pigott confirmed Whalen's decision. The answer to the teachers was Verboten!

As if this weren't enough, Pigott has gone a step further—he has given a go-sign, amounting to official sponsorship, to William Randolph Hearst's activities in the school system. The fact is that, by announcements from the offices of Superintendents Pigott and Frederic Ernst, New York City students were urged to enter competitive examinations for Hearst's National American History Awards. By what rights does the reactionary Hearst rate official sanction by the city school system when official government anti-fascist material is denied to the students?

The question of whether democracy is making headway or "back-way" in the city educational system will face Mayor-elect O'Dwyer squarely when he takes his oath of office.

(Tomorrow—the Board of Examiners — or why more teachers are failed than students.)

Hobbs Bill Perils All Unions, Tobin Says, 'Will Fight It to End'

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec 23 (FP).—The Hobbs bill is another attempt "to crucify labor with endless legal procedure," Pres. Daniel J. Tobin of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters (AFL) told Federal Press here.

"We're bitterly opposed to it and will fight it to the end," the white-haired leader of one of the largest AFL affiliates said, interviewed following passage by the House on a voice vote of the bill, which was aimed directly at the teamsters union.

"We do not know how far this Hobbs bill will go, and all the plausible excuses that it does not mean this and it does not mean that are just so much ballyhoo," he asserted, expressing the belief that the bill would harm all of organized labor. "Interference with interstate commerce can be construed to mean anything, depending upon the prejudice of the court."

FLAYS CONGRESSMEN

Tobin whipped into those congressmen who claimed they were voting for the measure because of a fight many years ago between members of Teamsters Local 807 in New York and other drivers coming in from outlying districts miles away from New York City.

At the time of the dispute, Tobin pointed out, about half the members of Local 807, were out of work and desperately seeking means of obtaining employment. They succeeded in passing motions that out-of-town trucks bringing merchandise into the city from rural districts of various states should not be permitted to penetrate farther than the edges of the city and that unemployed New York truck drivers would be given the trucks to deliver the goods from there.

"It must be borne in mind that in all these proceedings, even in the court proceedings, the international union was never involved," Tobin explained. "On the contrary, it had condemned this procedure as a violation of U. S. law and the union constitution and it had succeeded

in cleaning the matter up long before the case was ended in the courts."

Describing the Hobbs bill as "perhaps the greatest injury that could have been done to labor," Tobin said: "Those who favored the measure and its passage should be remembered on next election day by

the men and women who toil throughout the nation, organized and unorganized, because it is another attempt to shackle labor by throwing it into unending litigation to preserve the freedom and justice to which they are entitled as Americans, and which men and women have died to preserve."

Oil Union at Peak Strength

FORT WORTH, Tex. (UP).—With a 35 per cent increase in membership and a 45 per cent increase in union revenues in the past year, Oil Workers International Union (CIO) reported an all-time high of 66,000 members at its 16th convention, which adjourned here Dec. 16.

President O. A. Knight and Vice-President A. R. Kinstry were nominated for reelection without opposition. Secretary E. C. Conarty and former Vice-President E. Carl Mattern were nominated for secretary. Election will be by referendum. The next convention will be held in Fort Worth Aug. 12-17.

The Oil Workers Organizing Campaign, headed by William B. Taylor, was discontinued and organizing incorporated within the regular framework of the union. Because of the union's 300 per cent rise in membership in recent years, CIO withdrew its organizing subsidy and has reassigned Taylor.

The convention authorized machinery and finances for an intensive political action campaign among the union's 200 locals.

Rally Demands U.S. Aid Jews

Presidential action in behalf of Europe's starving Jews was demanded yesterday at a Coney Island community parade and rally. Abrogation of the White Paper on Palestine was also urged.

More than 150 marched along Mermald Ave. under the auspices of the Coney Island Civic Council. They represented the following organizations: World War II Veterans, Jewish War Veterans and auxiliary; Communist Party; American Jewish Congress; Parent-Teacher Association; the American Labor Party; the Jewish Peoples Fraternal Order and youth groups. Truman was urged to use the political and moral might of the United States to save the remnants of the Jewish people now in concentration camps or homeless in Europe.

The rally, attended by 300 on West 23rd Street and Mermald Ave., was addressed by Assemblyman Frank Pino, Democrat, who urged opening up of Palestine to Jewish immigration, Joe Weiss of the local chapter of the American Jewish Congress; and Irving Herzberg, local ALP chairman, 16th assembly district, Brooklyn.

CIO Sues Ward For Overtime

A suit charging Montgomery Ward & Co. with violation of the Fair Labor Standards Act and asking \$15,000 in unpaid overtime and damages was filed by the CIO United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employees, Samuel Wolcok, president, said yesterday.

The suit was filed on behalf of seven employees of a Ward warehouse in Mendham, N. Y. It asks for overtime dating back to October, 1940, and an equal amount in addition for liquidated damages.

Wolcok said the suit was a test case to determine whether Ward retail warehouse employees are covered by the wages and hours act.

If there is a favorable decision, thousands of Ward employees will sue for overtime amounting to hundreds of dollars, he predicted. Management maintains that the law does not apply.

Foster to Speak In Buffalo Jan. 4

BUFFALO, Dec. 23.—William Z. Foster, national chairman of the Communist Party, will speak here Jan. 4 at the Elks Hall, 211 Delaware Ave.

The meeting is part of the CP campaign here against intervention in China, a campaign which has had a radio broadcast, a roving picket line, a neighborhood demonstration and distribution of cards at shop gates.

A strikers' ticket for 25 cents is being sold at the auto picket lines.

Dr. D. O. Walker, Negro leader and ALP candidate for City Council in the past elections, will also speak.

Tickets at 60 cents are sold at 75½ W. Chippewa St., Room 7, or 365 William St., Room 5.

Bowles Hits Electric Trust Alibi

The General Electric Co. and the Westinghouse Electric Corp. "stand convicted through their own statements" of conducting a gigantic holdup in the production and distribution of coveted consumer items, the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers charged yesterday.

A statement from Albert J. Fitzgerald, president, and Julius Emspak, secretary-treasurer, said both companies were systematically withholding radios, clocks, washing machines and refrigerators from the public during the Christmas buying season and refuted company claims that the OPA and "distributors" were to blame.

GE and Westinghouse, the union officials said, are conducting a "savage campaign" against their own employees, refusing them a \$2 a day wage increase, at the same time as they campaign against the interests of the general public as well.

Their statement follows by a little more than a week a vote for strike action against the two companies registered in a National Labor Relations Board poll conducted in 16 states from coast to coast. No date has yet been set for the strike.

UE represents 750,000 workers in 1,184 electrical and radio companies throughout the nation and is the third largest union in the CIO.

The industry, headed by GE and Westinghouse, is "holding-up" production of consumer items so that they may realize vastly increased profits next year, the union leader said.

They quoted an Associated Press dispatch of Aug. 24, from Lynn, Mass., where the GE Co. announced that "it would put its washing machines in warehouses in preference to selling them at the level established by the OPA."

BOWLES RAFS GE

Fitzgerald and Emspak made public a letter received from OPA Administrator Chester Bowles which hit out at H. L. Andrews, GE vice-president in charge of the appliance division. Bowles wrote:

"Mr. Andrews is quoted as saying: 'As a matter of law, no sales could be made until OPA approved our prices!'"

"Let me emphasize that OPA regulations do not forbid sales of merchandise except in cases of new models on which price approval has not yet been obtained . . . as far as I have been able to determine, GE had but one application for a price on a new model pending before OPA on Dec. 13 when the reported statement (of Mr. Andrews) was made."

"Failure of industries involved to supply OPA with the data necessary to tabulate these adjustments has been a contributing factor in this situation as in others . . ."

"It is not true that OPA orders forbid sales of these items, if, as is usually the case, no new model pricing problems are involved."

The UE officials held that Bowles' statement refuted claims of Andrews, C. E. Wilson, GE president, and J. H. Ashbaugh, vice-president of the appliance division of the appliance division of Westinghouse, who claim that sales of consumer items were delayed because of

OPA.

They took issue with the company spokesmen also on their claims that if consumer items were in warehouses, it wasn't their fault, but that of distributors.

A union investigation had revealed warehouses filled with appliances while housewives were unable to buy them in the stores.

Fitzgerald and Emspak blasted the distributor alibi. Both companies "own and control" the distributors themselves, they said.

They cited Moody's Industrials among other sources as proof that GE controls distribution through the GE Supply Corp. and Westinghouse through the Westinghouse Electric Supply Co.

"These companies are, in fact, subsidiaries of General Electric and Westinghouse, owned and controlled by the two companies," they asserted.

"Both companies seek to hide their actions by blaming for lack of appliances, the OPA, their own distributors and their own employees."

If distributors are responsible, they said, that "incriminates the companies who own and control the distributors."

Union officials also commented on company reports that labor trouble

was responsible for the failure to deliver appliances.

There has been no strike in either GE or Westinghouse and no slowdown, they said.

POINT TO MURRAY LETTER

Fitzgerald and Emspak also made public a letter from Sen. James E. Murray dealing with GE's complaints that OPA delays getting appliances to the public. Murray wrote:

"I find that on July 13, the OPA sent out a request for price and cost data on small appliances and on July 20 a similar request for information on electric ranges."

"Despite the fact that it was clear that this information was needed in order to establish a price increase factor for these appliances, neither General Electric nor Westinghouse supplied the information called for."

"Delay in placing prices on these articles, therefore, is chargeable to the companies themselves, not to OPA."

"In view of the importance of continuing the fight against inflation, it is regrettable that such unsupported statements are put out tending to discredit the work being done by the government agency which is responsible for holding the price line."



— UNION LOOKOUT —

Negro Woman Elected Head of Welfare Union

By Dorothy Loeb

Eleanor Goding, newly elected president of Welfare Local 1 of the State, County and Municipal Workers, is distinguished in many ways. I select just two for comment. She is one of the first, if not the first, Negro woman to head a local union. She also has fluent command of Yiddish and uses it in her work in the city welfare department where she works as an investigator, assigned to an East Side caseload. Brooklyn-born and bred, she hails from the Bedford-Stuyvesant section and is a graduate of Hunter College. . . . The International Association of Machinists charge that Yale & Towne, Stamford, Conn., firm, which refuses to negotiate a raise for striking workers, prefers to spend its American-made dollars reconstructing its plants in Germany.

Ten thousand Westinghouse Electrical Co. workers in seven plants in Pittsburgh stopped work for 10 minutes simultaneously last Thursday. Eight thousand night shift workers also held a stoppage. The aim was to protest management's assumption that the workers were not behind their union leaders in the demand for a \$2 a day wage increase. They are members of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers. So far, Westinghouse hasn't offered a nickel's raise although such competitors as General Electric, General Motors (electrical) division, Western Electric and Allis Chalmers have offered increases up to 15 percent. Instead of offering a raise, Westinghouse has been pelting workers' homes with personal letters, inciting against the union.

Five thousand AFL cafeteria workers in New York City are enjoying a merrier Christmas today because of a victory won for them by their union. Each received a bonus consisting of seven and a half weeks back pay, plus a double day's pay for Thanksgiving. The bonus was arranged in accordance with a new agreement signed by Cafeteria Local 302 and Affiliated Restaurateurs, Inc., employers' association. A \$7 to \$9 a week increase in basic minimum pay was also won for 1,200 women workers, according to the union.

CIO unions in Westchester are giving real cooperation to striking General Motors workers in Tarrytown. Leaders and members of other locals join the picket line, collect funds, send speakers to meetings and carry on activities to rally public support. . . . The Communist Party of Union County, New Jersey, is playing an important part in two strikes. The Elizabeth Club is operating a mobile canteen, supplying the picket line at the General Motors plant in Linden with coffee, cake, cigars and the Daily Workers. Communist volunteers also serve on the picket line. The Bearnsville Club has sent contributions of food as well. In Plainfield, where the Walker-Turner plant has been closed by a lock-out for eight weeks, the CP has been sending food baskets weekly and a special shipment went over for Christmas. . . . Locals of the Food, Tobacco & Agricultural Workers, who have their own strike at American Tobacco to worry about, have pledged financial support to the GM pickets, too. . . . Don't forget the American Tobacco Co. makes Lucky Strikes, Pall Malls and other popular brands of smokes. Skip them until the strike's been won.

LEHMAN HAILS SOVIET WAR ROLE IN UNRRA AID REPORT

The Ukrainian and Byelorussian Soviet Republics will be included in UNRRA's expanded relief program next year, Director General Herbert Lehman disclosed yesterday. The two Republics have asked respectively for aid to the amount of \$189,000,000 and \$81,000,000. UNRRA intends to comply substantially with these requests, first to be received from the Soviet Union.

"In these two republics war destruction reached a scale never before known in history," Lehman stated. "Twice their territories were a battleground; once when the tide of invasion reached to Moscow and

Stalingrad and again when the enemy was driven out by the victorious Soviet armies . . .

"Whatever assistance UNRRA will be able to provide these brave people will be infinitesimal in proportion to the need," he asserted, describing how Nazis had removed agricultural machinery, livestock, food seeds and left 25,000,000 homeless.

The 1946 program will cover taking over relief for Italy and perhaps Austria from military authorities. The largest items are an estimated \$675,000,000 program for China, \$533,000,000 for Poland and \$519,000,000 for Yugoslavia.

If he could, you can!



WAR HAS BROUGHT some pretty grim sights to a doughboy's eyes. But some of the worst have not been in battle.

There's been the look of hunger in a little girl's face watching a soldier eat a second helping of hash. The silent look of youngsters lined up at a garbage can waiting for refuse from his mess kit. The sight of thousands of "displaced persons," hungry and ragged, wandering across Europe.

And the doughboy knows that his fight for peace is not won — while there are everywhere hunger and disease and desperation.

He knows that our government is doing everything possible to send food and other supplies to those who stood with us in the war. But there is much

that governments cannot do. For emergencies arise quickly and call for medicine, clothing and shelter (500,000 destitute war orphans are roaming the countryside of Yugoslavia alone).

That's why the allied relief societies — which your money supports — are so important.

And our G.I. knows that help that comes from the pockets and hearts of Americans is doing more than we know to bind up the wounds of war, and restore faith in the future. And without this faith there can be no peace — for Europe, or for us.

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Not Closed

THE Ezra Pound case is not yet closed. Not by a long shot, if the American people are alert enough to see what is at stake in it.

U.S. prosecutors yesterday in Washington angrily pointed out that this American "Haw-Haw," who worked for Mussolini and the Japanese press, was adjudged fully sane by U.S. Army doctors in Italy only several weeks ago.

Government prosecutors are demanding a public insanity hearing on Wednesday.

If the quisling Pound, who was stabbing our boys in the back in Italy, was sane several weeks ago, what suddenly made him insane when he reached the United States?

If Pound gets away with this, then it will be public notice that certain authorities intend to pardon all the rest of the pro-Nazi termites subverting democratic liberties.

A Year of Congress

WE DOUBT whether many Congresses in our nation's history have chalked up so miserable a record as this one, now recessing after its first year of work.

The war ended while it was in session. The country was faced with the gigantic job of reconversion. How did Congress view that job?

Let's take one example which, we think, expresses its attitude: the difference in its treatment of Big Business and the returning GIs.

Toward Business Congress has shown great kindness. It has taken care to guarantee that profits shall remain inviolate for years after the war, that business would be properly armed to reduce the wage standards and the organizations of the working class.

It repealed the excess profits tax and affirmed the actions of an earlier Congress returning war taxes to corporations that do not equal prewar profits. Thus, it is subsidizing these corporations in their assault upon the workers.

But to the returning veteran, who sacrificed everything while the corporations were piling up huge wartime profits, it has given virtually nothing.

It even takes away from him his unemployment insurance pittance if he should go out on strike.

It has stalled action on a full employment measure which would aid him in getting employment; on the public housing bill which would have helped to get him a place to live; on the health insurance program, which would have aided him in getting better medical care.

Its refusal to pass a full employment measure is based on Big Business' desire to maintain unemployment as a weapon with which to beat down wages and weaken working class organization. The same is true of its failure to act on the federalized unemployment insurance bill and the proposal to raise the minimum wage to 65 cents an hour.

It has defeated all efforts to set up a permanent Fair Employment Practices Committee and has crippled the present one because it wants to break the unity of the working class established during the war.

It is seeking to hobble labor with the union-busting Hobbs bill and a series of other anti-labor measures, and to weaken all progressive movements through the work of its Rankin witch-hunt committee.

On foreign policy, it has passed those measures which America's United Nations commitments required, but with the exception of a small handful of courageous Representatives, it has gone along with the administration's imperialist drive.

In all its measures it has met with little resistance from the White House. President Truman placed many excellent proposals before it, but did virtually nothing to block it in killing them.

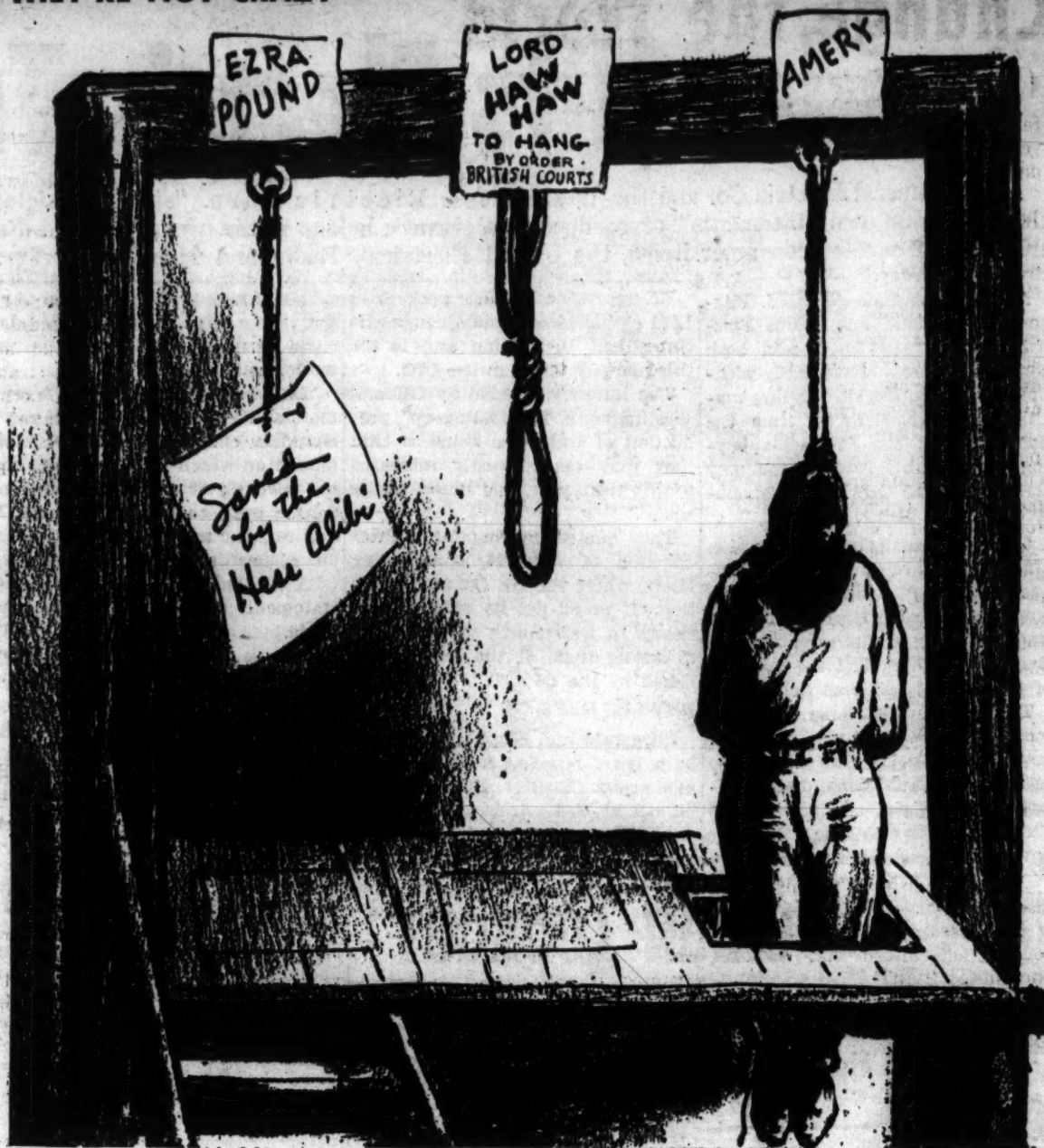
When we accuse Congress of this, and of much else we do not mention here, we refer to the Republican-polltax coalition that dominates it. There is a large group in Congress which has in the past voted for progress, and some few that have fought actively for it.

Without administration leadership, however, and without sufficient spur from the people, that group has this year had little organization or direction.

With another year of this Congress to go, the people will have to organize themselves to demand a change, to see that their representatives line up actively with progress, and to compel those who have backed progressive measures in the past to get together for an effective fight for those measures now.

The way will thus be prepared for making a change in the next Congress, to be elected in 1946.

THEY'RE NOT CRAZY



Gurley Flynn's Third Dispatch on Paris Conference

Women Leaders Map Fight on War

This is the third of Elisabeth Gurley Flynn's articles on her experiences as a member of the American delegation to the international women's conference, now permanently established as the Women's International Democratic Federation. The conference was held in Paris for one week beginning Nov. 26. There were 800 women delegates representing 40 nations.

By ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN

The Women's International Congress was welcomed in an opening speech by Mme. Eugenie Cotton, president of the Union of French Women, which is a million strong throughout France.

She told how the provisional Initiative Committee had been created by them at the end of June determined to bring together "women of all origins, conditions, ages, parties," and with what profound joy they now welcomed us as representatives of over forty countries from Europe, the Near East, Great Britain, and, also far off South America, North America, Australia, Africa, and Iceland. (This morning, Dec. 12 we received the sad news that the elderly woman delegate from the Icelandic Association Women, Mme. Laufey Vladimarsdottir, died suddenly of overexhaustion after an operation. She had sat near us, a solitary figure in black, at a big table with the placard of her little country upon it. Her doctor and family had warned her not to attempt the trip but she was determined to be here. This is the second death—a delegate from a near-by province also died suddenly a few days ago from exhaustion, while escorting some of our delegations around.)

She welcomed the presence in our midst of Mrs. Corbett Ashby, president of the International Alliance of Women Voters for Equality, Liberty and Peace, of Mrs. Brunshwig, former minister of the Popular Front, and of Mrs. Gabrielle Duchene, president of the Women's International League of Peace and Freedom as a living token of these previous congresses. But now we hope to contact millions of women workers, voters, mothers, for our work here. The services women have performed in the war and the victory they helped to win in the

(Continued on Page 7)



American Women in Paris: Here's the first photograph of some of the decorated Soviet heroine, talks with two Yugoslav delegates at the International Women's Congress in Paris.



At Paris Women's Congress: Commander Formichova (Center), much American delegates to the recently concluded International Women's Congress in Paris. Foreground, left to right: Mrs. Muriel Draper, Mrs. Gifford Pinchot and Mrs. Gene Weltfish. Back row, left to right: Sgt. Ann Bradford, Mrs. Henrietta Buckmaster, Mrs. Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and Miss Thelma Dale.

Change the World

ON the day after Pearl Harbor, the voice of an American was heard on the Rome radio, gloating over our defeat and dancing a verbal rigadon on the fresh graves of our dead.

This was the twangy voice of poet Ezra Pound, once of Iowa and the idol of young college literary rebels of the generation of 1914.

Pound was one of those minor poets who never achieve fame because they are too ingrown to write about the life of humanity.

Because there was no public interest in his narrow cult, Ezra Pound grew to hate the American people. He emigrated to Italy, and there found fascism and its elite to his liking.

For years he bombarded American editors and fellow-authors with exuberant letters in praise of his new hero, Mussolini. Pound's fascist passion and contempt for democracy were accepted by the literary world as part of his eccentricity.

Then he turned professional fascist. Pound went on the Rome radio, and for years was Mussolini's chief radio agitator for the United States, a counterpart of Tokyo Rose in Japan, or John Amery, Donald Day and Lord Haw Haw in Germany.

I OWNED a short wave set for some years and often listened to this professional fascist. His was peculiarly awful stuff, because it was mixed with some of his old pretensions to superior culture, and with knowledge of the United States and its social and cultural failures.

Pound was a true traitor, in that he believed that people like the Japanese fascists



by Mike Gold

and German Nazis were our superiors, and had a right to conquer and crush America.

So the day after Pearl Harbor the traitor was heard wildly rejoicing over the sneak attack, and threatening more to come.

Was he insane? But an insane man could not go to a studio every day and broadcast clear and cohesive propaganda. Ezra Pound's broadcasts continued for years, and never deviated from the strict Nazi line. He was trying to convert America to the doctrine of Hitler and Mussolini—the concentration camps, the mass murder of millions of Poles, French, Russians, Germans, Czechs, Dutch.

EZRA POUND defended the massacre of six million Jews by his fascist masters. He defended the murder camps at Maidanek, Dachau and similar horrors. Was he insane? No, for insanity means only that a man is irresponsible. Ezra Pound was no more irresponsible than Benito Mussolini, Joseph Goebbels or John Amery.

Like them, he was a ruthless rider of what Mrs. Lindbergh once named the "wave of the future"—world fascism. He was paid in cash and prestige for his work. He expected, as he once said in a broadcast, to return to the United States with victorious fascist armies of invasion. He expected to gloat in person over all the American authors, painters, musicians he had hated for years; even to send them to the concentration camp torture and death, as traitors in the European art world had done.

He was part of the fascist movement, a volunteer, a soldier, a useful cog in the vast machinery of hatred, malice and murder.

Now, like Rudolph Hess, the former propagandist has managed to convince an Ameri-

Ezra Pound Slips Through

can court he is "insane." He will not be made to pay like John Amery in England for those years of planned treason.

FROM the first hour of his arrest Pound put on an act which reminded one of similar clowning by Rudolph Hess. Pound was always a Bohemian eccentric, but no more than Goering or Hitler, one of them once a cocaine fiend, the other a Bohemian art phony in Munich.

And liberal newspapers like PM aided in this strategy. A recent Sunday spread in PM was nothing but a whitewash of the fascist agitator, the kind of thing one expects in a fascist organ but not in a paper that has fought against fascism.

And now Ezra Pound, hard-working propagandist, will not have to pay for years of fascist activity. District Judge Bolitha Laws and four psychiatrists have all of a sudden agreed that he is irresponsible.

This verdict will please liberals and artists like the PM set, that might not let a Goebbels or Goering escape with such a defense, but are touched by the plight of a poet.

And it would be all right with the rest of us if the case of Ezra Pound were isolated from the general problem of fascism. His life is of little importance, one way or the other. What is important is that the vigilance of the democratic forces is being corrupted in America.

He is a small fish, but the net of democracy must not have any holes through which fascists can wriggle. The hole will get larger, until democracy lies helpless before the fascist brute. This is what happened to the feeble, liberalistic Weimar Republic. This is what happened in France. This is what seems to be happening today in our General Motors America.

Women Map Fight on War

(Continued from Page 6)

face of death demonstrated their maturity and the right to equality. "That is why the right to vote was quite naturally granted to the women of France as a justified reward for the services they had rendered their country."

FRENCH WOMEN VOTE

Thus the French women join the ranks of millions of American, Scandinavian and Soviet women who preceded them as voters. These millions of women who have the authority of the vote have a great responsibility to give a constructive character to the resolutions of this Congress. It is imperative, she declared, to devote our efforts without delay to repair the ruins left by war but also to "look into the causes of the horrible calamity which nearly submerged us in order to prevent its recurrence."

She spoke of the immorality of fascist ideology "which denies the dignity of the human being, which exploited men more cruelly than it would a beast of burden, which systematically placed science at the service of the most beastly cruelty, as a poison which has been cleverly spread around the world."

"Our planet has become too small for fascism to subsist in one point of its surface without provoking a new war sooner or later," she said. Only the development of a strong democratic spirit will guarantee lasting peace, which is the ambition of all women. "But all their aims—restoration of their countries, establishment of democracy, peace, happiness of children, can only be attained when women will possess effective power, when they assume equal rights in every sphere of activities to those of men."

CONGRESS OBJECTIVES

This Congress is called to (1) unite their efforts to destroy fascism and ensure democracy in all countries; (2) prepare a happy future for coming generations; (3) secure for women the rights set out in the International Women's Charter.

A—As mothers—The right to bring children into the world free from the fear of misery and war; the establishment by each government of adequate social services and homes to live in.

B—As workers—The right to enter all industries and professions; to receive equal pay for equal work and the same opportunities as men for training and promotion to all responsible positions, the ending of exploitation of women as cheap labor and the improvement of working conditions.

C—As citizens—The right to equal status with men and full democratic expression, the opportunity to vote, to serve in government posts, juries, legislative bodies—whether national or international.

In France, she pointed out, there are a hundred different women's organizations, which they believe can now come together on this common program. The French preparatory committee included trade unions, political parties, women's organizations and individuals, which indicates that already the Congress is a factor for unity.

It is hoped it will be equally so in other countries. All France was greatly interested in the Congress—the government Ministers of Foreign Affairs, Interior and Information were extremely helpful. Posters advertising our meetings were on billboards and in the Metro. She concluded in these moving words:

"For our beautiful enterprise we have the same ambitions and the same love as the young mother for the child to be born, and we want to watch over justice and peace, as we watch over the precious health of our little ones. This is the mission that is entrusted to us by those who died for the freedom of the world. Their wonderful looks live in us forever and guide us. In the cult of these heroes we shall draw the energy and the faith which leads to success."

The Flaw in PM's Politics

By MILTON HOWARD

Max Lerner's articles in PM analyzing "Where Is President Truman Going?" reminded me of an old vaudeville skit.

The wicked husband drags the wife all over the floor by the hair, blackens her eyes, loosens her teeth. The devoted spouse lifts herself up, and in a voice of plaintive reproach says: "Darling PLEASE BE CAREFUL."

After viewing the long record of the President's failure to defend the people's interests, all that PM says of Truman's record is that it is "in foreign and domestic policies pretty much middle of the road. The record is far better in utterance than in achievement; the total picture is middling."

We have then, the definition of a middle-of-the-road policy as PM views it; good utterance, and failure in action.

To call Truman a middle-of-the-roader is to imply that he has chartered a course between extreme reaction and radical social reform. This would imply that Truman exerts a pressure against reaction, and defends, however hesitatingly, the democratic gains of the people.

This formula is refuted by Lerner's own admission that President Truman is trying to govern America "by the technique of retreat" before Right Wing pressure. It is refuted by Labor's own experience.

Lerner's estimate is even more astonishing in view of his own long list of Administration departures from the line of democratic progress.

Lerner and PM see what is happening. But they refuse to grant its real significance. They cling to the view that what is "bad" in the Truman record is only an incidental and temporary deviation from a pro-

gressive Administration intention.

This formula gives the Government free rein to march down the road to still further reaction. It can always be confident that it will be excused on the ground that its reactionary deeds are a momentary departure from a sound long-range policy.

Lerner can see nothing in the President's Navy Day speech but a "vaunting tone." He will not see that it obviously set a foreign policy not based any longer on Big Three unity, but increasingly on American military might alone. The Army-Navy merger message confirmed this even more. Nor can Lerner see anything else in the "atom bomb" diplomacy but Truman's "genuine bewilderment." If that were so, it would not have precipitated a serious diplomatic crisis.

This is the kind of analysis which can find justifications for anything, no matter how dangerous or reactionary.

WHY does Lerner persist in believing that there is no change in the political lineup since FDR's death?

It is because the particular middle class viewpoint he represents, however earnestly it desires to forestall fascism, still desires to fight it only under the leadership of the big capitalists or their political representatives.

The FDR coalition with labor and the middle classes was based on resistance, however inconsistent, to the Right Wing of extreme reaction. The Truman policy of retreat before reaction, of acting increasingly as its direct agent—this has fundamentally changed the lineup.

Now the democratic labor-middle class coalition in the United States can advance and strengthen itself

only in conflict with the Truman policies, only by wresting concessions from Truman as the spokesman of an imperialist program.

The new factor in the United States is that the democratic coalition must have working class leadership, not liberal capitalist leadership.

True to the traditional middle class illusion, Lerner fears, it seems a political alliance with the working class. He prefers to transform Truman into a Roosevelt, in the face of obvious realities.

To buttress his illusions, he cites certain "improvements" in the Truman policy as evidence of fundamental change in the President's direction.

But it is vital to distinguish between real concessions wrung from the Government by popular pressure and false appearances of progressivism designed to cloak new advances toward the extreme Right. PM fails to make this distinction.

Lerner's insistence on the indispensability of Truman to the labor-middle class coalition will make labor helpless in the '48 elections and compel it to accept Truman as a "lesser evil."

Europe's middle classes made this terrible mistake of clinging to upper class leadership in fear of working class alliance. It led them and the nation to ruin.

Now, writers like Lerner, who should be urging militant labor-middle class alliance, can find no better retort to the criticism of Truman than to call it Communist "vituperation" geared to "support Soviet foreign policy."

If opposition to President Truman's retreat before the monopolies is to be called Soviet-inspired then the way to fascism is wide open indeed. Good God, Max Lerner, do we have to endure what Germany did?

A Page of Letters From Our Readers

GI Asks Popular Books On Marxist Economics

Chicago, Ill.
Editor, Daily Worker:
An article in a recent Saturday Evening Post sets off this letter. Peter F. Drucker, "an authoritative writer on economics" wrote, "Where do Wages come From?" His phony arguments and figures tried to prove industry could afford only a 4 percent increase unless production or prices were increased. He used the usual Capitalist bromide that wages eat up most of the industrial dollar.

Trying to expose Drucker to my buddies in the barracks I found I didn't have the figures to combat him. I found the average guy swallows the "expert economists" theories on where wages and profits come from. I found a belief that prices must go up if wages rise. "Higher wages will start an inflationary spiral" was the old W. L. B. argument against wage increases.

I see the G.M. workers have taken apart the corporation profits to expose surplus value in 1939 of a little over 100 percent. That seems low to me. In fact it equals the surplus value discovered by Marx nearly a hundred years ago. That type of exposure is just what we need in all unions and industries. We need to take the F. O. B. price of a Chevrolet apart and see the wages, raw material and profit—or on a washing machine or a radio.

Four question should be clearly popularly explained to all American:

1. Where do profits come from?
2. What are wages?
3. How are prices set?
4. Where do profits go?

Labor Research gave many facts on monopoly in its TNEC pamphlet "Monopoly in the

United States" but the pamphlet isn't popular enough in style to be widely read.

I like the U. A. W. pamphlet style and I wish more unions and publishing houses, like International Publishers would adopt it. Maybe there aren't enough Elizabeth Hawes' to go around. Labor Fact Book No. 7 has no wage-profit comparisons, nothing to show how much surplus value the monopolies are skimming off the American living standard.

We'd have less trouble with price control if we showed Americans just how much profit there is in present prices. In today's Chicago Sun, Robert Losch notes the full employment bill is shelved, social security expansion defeated, post war planning ignored, the demands of the President and the people generally kicked around by Congress.

Let's publish the Marxist facts about monopoly in modern, popular terms and spread them in all unions and communities.

T-5 E. H.

Doesn't Think Wallace, Ickes Should Resign

Huntington, N. Y.
Editor, Daily Worker:
In your editorial of the 15th entitled "See Here, Mr. Ickes," you have made an error, I think, which we must quickly correct. You suggest that men like Wallace and Ickes leave Truman's cabinet to expose the reactionary direction of the Truman administration. What earthly reason have we to suggest that these true representatives of the people leave posts where they can speak powerfully for FDR's program?

It is just now when Byrnes and his crew are scuttling Roosevelt's program with aid from Truman that we must say to liberals like Wallace and Ickes, "Stay in the fight. Speak up. Labor and the people are behind you. Don't let the anti-Roosevelt bloc work unchecked." It would be a disaster if liberals like Wallace and Ickes should adopt a childish policy of protest resignation. Whom would their resignation serve? Certainly not labor.

Z. H.

WAC Vet Praises Fight on Daily News

Newark, N. J.
Editor, Daily Worker:
A friend of mine gave me the Daily Worker to glance over and read. He swears by your paper and because I admire his intelligence and sound judgment, I asked to see the paper.

I am of Jewish descent and Mike Gold's article of Dec. 16 interested me. During the war, I was a WAC, and when I came home I noted with great interest the attitude of most papers and civilians and military personnel to the scandalous and filthy paper called the Daily News. Here and there I would hear people say, "Oh, I read it because it has Dick Tracy." Do most people need an atomic bomb to wake them up to the dangers of O'Donnell and the Ku Klux Klan? As for Bilbo, well, I'm a lady but still I curse him in a language all my own.

My post of the Jewish War Veterans has had its members standing on street corners giving out leaflets stating our view of the Daily News. We have signed peti-

tions and many of our more eloquent speakers have gone to meetings of newsdealers and businessmen enlightening these people who do not realize what is going on. Yes, this is what we must do after we have finished fighting for democratic ideals.

I therefore, say to you, "Keep up the fight against the Bilbos, Rankins, the Daily News, etc." I know I speak for my Post and myself when I say, "Keep up the fight."

R. L.

Seaman's Wife Enjoys Humor

Bronx, N. Y.
Editor, Daily Worker:
Thanks for Mike Gold's article "Julian Huxley's Dangerous Idea" in the Daily Worker of Dec. 17. It gave me a laugh which is something I haven't done for a long time, my seaman husband still being in the Philippine Islands and both, I and my little girl are pretty lonely. The GIs are waiting and so is my husband. For what?

MRS. R. D.

Urges Protest on Shelving 'Decision'

Manhattan, N. Y.
Editor, Daily Worker:
On reading Dave Platt's story about the shelving of the play, "Decision," I became very angry at the present trend of Hollywood producers to shelve and squelch entirely the making of progressive films.

I think it's time individuals began protesting the showing of the present escapist trash, to their local theatre managers, and it's also time we, millions of moviegoers began formation of an organization to put pressure on the producers.

P. ROY.

CHINESE READER RIPS CHIANG CORRUPTION

Manhattan, N. Y.
Editor, Daily Worker:

The letter of Mr. Chen Chih-mai, counsellor at the Chinese Embassy, which appeared in the N. Y. Times of Nov. 13, does not fill me with anger, but with disdain. Because it misrepresents the real issue in China, it is the worst and basest propaganda that has even been written by a Kuomintang high official. As a Chinese abroad, I cannot refrain from stating my personal opinion about the civil strife in China.

The backbone of the problem in China today is a question of democracy. This may be proved by the editorial of Oct. 23 in Sing Ming Bao, a liberal newspaper in Chungking, pending the Chiang-Mao negotiations: "Democratic administration is the only way of eliminating all internal problems. We believe that in the building of a democratic government all the internal problems will be solved. . . . But we must acknowledge that all the internal problems may be solved only gradually in the process of democracy and eventually eliminated. It's absurd to expect to see all the problems solved at once. The more sincere we are in pushing forward the democratic administration, the less severe the problems will become; the faster democracy will be instituted, the faster the internal problems will be solved." Therefore, lack of democracy is the core of the knotty issue in China today.

As we clearly see, the Kuomintang troops evacuated North China and deserted the Chinese people to their sufferings when

enemies came. It was the Chinese Communist troops who recovered the lost territory and liberated the Chinese people whom the Kuomintang abandoned. Those who have fought for the national interests and for the people's benefit deserve the right to receive the Japanese surrender. It is preposterous to say, "The Chinese Communists do not constitute the government of China. They are, therefore, not in a position to receive Japanese surrender." To Mr. Chen and the Kuomintang, the government of China is an inalienable inheritance of their own.

It's true that many Chinese cities and villages are still under Japanese "occupation" months after Japan has capitulated. But this absurd situation is not created by the Chinese Communists as Mr. Chen cites, but by the inefficient policy of the Kuomintang. As far as I know, the clashes between the Kuomintang are backed by American military support, and the Chinese Communists are only the culmination of the corruption, inefficiency, rottenness and undemocratic do-nothing policy of the Kuomintang. As we read Chinese newspaper clips, it is safe for me to tell that:

1. The livelihood of the Chinese people became worse after the surrender of Japan. Prices of food are still soaring up. Small factories are closed. Men are cast out of employment. Chungking itself becomes a home of refugees from everywhere. Suicide is not rare. The people in the recovered

areas become bankrupt as the Japanese puppet money they used becomes worthless.

2. Corruption, speculation, confusion, every item of Chungking's maladministration flies on wings to the recovered areas. Traitors, large and small, are still in office. The notorious traitor, Prince Te, even went to Chungking to ask for favor.

So, from a constructive sense, every sensible Chinese is anxious to see the building of a democratic and united China by ending the one-party administration which has been full of corruption, graft, rottenness and what not. It is ridiculous and wishful thinking of Mr. Chen to expect to find disunity in others to save the Kuomintang from destruction.

C. CHANG.

What's On

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Foreign Briefs Predicts Peron Wage Hoax

Wage increases decreed by the ARGENTINE Government last week will be cancelled soon after the Feb. 24 elections, the CIO Latin American Affairs Committee predicted. Col. Juan Peron wants the credit for granting a 30 percent average yearly raise so that he can get votes, the CIO said. He'll also siphon off benefits for campaign use through his controlled unions and Secretariat of Labor and Social Welfare. . . . Former President Arnulfo ARIAS was arrested in Panama on charges of instigating an attempted coup at Colon in which seven persons were killed. Arias' pro-Axis regime was overthrown in October, 1941, and Arias found refuge in Argentina.

A right wing party was launched in FRANCE, uniting the former Republican Unity, Democratic Alliance, Republican Federation and Renovation Republican parties. Headed by ex-Premier Paul Reynaud's protege, Joseph Laniel, the new "Republican Party of Liberty" has 30 votes in the Constituent Assembly and is banking on divisions among the resistance parties to capture more power in the autumn elections. Its program poses "individual initiative" against nationalization and "respect for the individual" against what it terms the government's policies of suppression (no doubt of Vichyites). . . . Factionalism within the ITALIAN Socialist Party over the question of merging with the Communists will hamper its strength in coming election campaigns, United Press suggested from Rome. The Party's new secretary, Rudolfo Morandi, advocates merger, while Avanti, Socialist organ, which is edited by Ignazio Silone and Giuseppe Saragat oppose merger and seek closer cooperation with the right wing Christian Democrats. . . . Giuseppe CATALANOTTE, president of the CIO Amalgamated Clothing Workers' executive, charged in Rome that the Italian Ambassador in Washington is surrounded by fascists.

A GREENLAND delegation urged the Danish Government to take over useful buildings in the neighborhood of the American-built Julianhaab airfield. Otherwise — they said — the Americans would simply burn them. . . . Formation of democratic political parties has finally been authorized in the French zone of GERMANY. . . . GREEK government employees held a two hour stoppage in protest against soaring living costs and the Government Workers Union ordered members to stand by for a general strike soon. . . . An Algiers court decided that it was no crime to kill Admiral Jean DARLAN, so Fernand de la Chapelle, who was executed on Dec. 26, 1942, for having done so was posthumously exonerated. . . . The SOVIET UNION will complete restoration of all war-damaged electric power stations by 1948, Tass said.

British 'Agreement' with Siam Highlights U. S.-Anglo Rivalry

An agreement negotiated between the British and Siamese Government appeared likely to go through with modifications yesterday, after the United States withdrew earlier requests for delay.

Anglo-American imperialist rivalry came halfway into the open with controversy over the treaty. Unofficial U. S. spokesmen, expressing sympathy for "poor Siam" in danger of engulfment in Britain's empire system, sought to cover up America's intent in Siam, as elsewhere, to replace British control with American.

Siam (Thailand), wedged between Burma, Malaya and Indo-China,

lies athwart key British colonial interests. Complete autonomy of the country, confirmed in 1937, was never fully accepted by British imperialism, which held high stakes there, both financially and strategically.

With Britain co-opting the Siamese debt, Siam's financial advisorship and the bulk of her trade, the U. S. was left out in the cold. Came the Japanese invasion and

submission of the Siamese government, which declared war on England and the U. S.

Britain, whose imperialist spokesmen had never cottoned to the idea of an independent Siam, took the declaration at face value and regarded Siam as an enemy country. Now, through treaty, she is undertaking to realize what Sir Josiah Crosby, British Minister to Thailand at the time of Japan's invasion, defined as "some form of tutelage."

Crosby suggested a renewed sys-

tem of foreign advisers supported by "one of the United Nations."

The treaty now disputed would bring Britain a long way toward the dreamed-of South East Asia bloc, similar to the Middle Eastern bloc.

The United States, with negligible interests in Siam until now, could afford a holler-than-thou attitude. Siam's declaration of war was never recognized and a "Free Thai" movement received official support and sponsorship in Washington.

So the U. S. rushed to the defense of Siam's rights against the harsh British terms, which involve reparations and of course considerable economic and financial concessions.

The contradiction of this defense of Siam with America's ruthless crushing of people's autonomy in Korea, for instance, goes by the board in humorless official circles.

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A Memo to Uncle Mike Jacobs:
Let's See Billy Fox

Bill Mardo

It was a happy coincidence to see the name of Billy Fox burst prominently into print last week. For it was only two Fridays ago, coming away from the Beau Jack-Willie Joyce bout, that a friend and I were discussing the dearth of truly great fighters today.

Joe Louis, Ray Robinson, Billy Conn—and who else have you got left? Acknowledging that both King Joe and the Pittsburgh Kid are past their peak—and that Sugar Ray is so talented that he can't even get a match with the so-called top-notch welters—well, the fight horizon seemed rather bleak as this friend and I went down the list of present day scrappers.

Then we got around to the absolutely disgusting runaround being given Ray Robinson by Promoter Mike Jacobs and cheese-champ Red Cochrane. Now it's quite obvious that both Jacobs and Cochrane are avoiding Robbe for almost identical reasons. The Jersey redhead wants no part of Ray because a date with him would mean the absolute end of his title and further fat purses. Mike Jacobs likewise keeps Robbe out of regular main-events because Ray would quickly deflate all guys in his class who currently enjoy top-billing at 49th Street: namely the Sonny Hornes and Artie Levines.

It was at that point of our conversation that I remembered the name of Billy Fox, a 19-year-old Negro kid who's stiffened 36 opponents in 36 consecutive bouts as a pro. The nerest Billy Fox ever came to the Garden was over two years ago, when he made his first and last appearance here in a six-round prelim. I don't recall the guy Billy fought that night—but I do vividly remember the scrap itself. Fox threw one punch, a short right to the button that sent his foe spinning across the ring—and that moment haven't been made any faster than the one Fox's foe pedaled for the rest of the evening.

So young Billy Fox went back to Philly and continues to knock over the opposition like a row of duck-pins. But does that impress Mike Jacobs? Evidently not, for "Uncle Mike" seems to have eyes for only the Willie Joyces and all the other 10-time losers in the Garden.

But the other day PM's Joe Cumiskey ran this little item in his column: "Billy Fox—remember that name—looks every bit as good now as Joe Louis did at a comparable age many years ago... He's 19, weighs 170, is growing—and might go all the way. He's awkward yet—but what power! They fall on their faces when he stiffens them."

The very next day the New York Boxing Writers' Association listed the leading contenders in each division and the name of Billy Fox was right up there. It does seem that the next move belongs to Mister Jacobs, doesn't it? Or is Mike going to forget the progressive role he's played in fight promotions all these years and start black-listing the guys who really deserve a shot in the Garden?

Certainly his treatment of Ray Robinson is an unpleasant indication that Mike's becoming more interested in milking the public dry with endless "return matches" than he is giving a square shake to them that deserve it.

The Brothers Bentley

The brothers Bentley, Max and Doug, are single-handedly pushing the Chicago Black Hawks into the top rung of the National Hockey League standings.

Against the Detroit Red Wings Saturday night, the Hawks looked like second-best for two and a half periods. But in less than two minutes, the Bentley brothers scored three times to put the Hawks out in front for the first time in the game—and they held the lead. Max Bentley scored twice in little more than one minute. He took a pass from Joe Cooper with goalie Harry Lumley flat on his back to score the first one—and then beat Lumley again a few seconds later. Those two lightning-like markers were Max's 18th and 19th tallies of the season.

Just what the Bentley sharpshooters mean in terms of the Hawks' two-way tie with Canadiens for first-place (this was written before last night's games) can be gleaned from the fact that of the six-points Chicago scored against Detroit in Saturday night's thriller—they were notched

by the Bentleys.

They do mean business, don't they?

Ken Sailors, who dribbled his way to National Invitation Tournament Most Valuable Player honors in 1943, has rejoined Wyoming's basketball team and will be with the Cowboys when they meet L. I. U. in the Garden Jan. 3, it was announced yesterday.

The cellar-ridden Rangers gave another of their now typical "worsts" Saturday night against the Toronto Maple Leafs. The Blueshirts blew a 5-2 lead with three-quarters of the game over, to finally wind up in a 5-5 deadlock.

Toronto, evidently, is staging a comeback in the hockey loop—and haven't been beaten in their last four games. Certainly last year's Stanley Cup winners seem in a hurry to get out of that ignominious fifth-place slot they currently occupy.

If only the same could be said of the Rangers! —BILL MARDON.

Food Asked for West Europe

The National Planning Association asserted yesterday that although UNRRA will provide food to China and eastern Europe, it will have no food for Belgium, Denmark, France, Great Britain, the Netherlands, Norway, Bulgaria, Germany, Hungary and Romania. The association recommends the United States make an outlet gift of one billion dollars to feed those areas.

Kansas Hoodlum Beats Cab Calloway

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 23.—Cab Calloway, famous Negro bandleader and composer, was so seriously injured by a ballroom bouncer last night that he had to be taken to the hospital. The bouncer, a Kansas City policeman off duty and not in uniform attacked Calloway when the musician tried to enter a ballroom where Lionel Hampton, also a Negro and equally famous, was conducting his orchestra in a dance for white people only.

THE ROUNDUP

Columbia's hoopsters saw their five-game winning streak abruptly ended against Cornell Saturday night in the Morningside Heights gym. With their 70-36 triumph, the Ithacans moved into undisputed possession of first place in the Ivy League. Gene Berce paced the winners 22-points.

Outfielder Debs Garms and twirler Bill Crouch were unconditionally released by the Cardinals over the weekend. Garms, a 37-year old veteran, was with the Redbirds three seasons and a member of the pennant-winning teams of '43 and '44.

Lightweights Allie Stolz and Willie Joyce have been signed for a return go at Madison Square Garden Feb. 15. Stolz featured his umpteenth comeback effort with a surprise upset win over Joyce here several weeks ago.

Joyce has successively lost in the Garden against Tippy Larkin, Stolz, and recently against Beau Jack. But that doesn't faze promoter Mike Jacobs one bit. He just keeps on bringing Willie back in main events almost every other week. And when does all this end, mister Jacobs?

Halfback George McAfee, scintillating Chicago Bear prewar star, has signed a three year contract with the one-time goliaths of the pro grid loop. With Sid Luckman already in the fold, plus the addition of McAfee, Bulldog Turner and others of their calibre—the Bears threaten to once more become a team to be reckoned with.

11 A.M. TO NOON

11:00-WEAF—Fred Waring Show
WJZ—Breakfast With Breneman
WOR—News—Prescott Robinson
WABC—Amanda—Sketch
WMCA—News; Music Box
WQXR—News; Alma Dettinger
11:15-WEAF—Barry Cameron—Sketch
WOR—Take It Easy Time
WJZ—Home Edition
WABC—A Woman's Life—Sketch
WMCA—News; Studio Orchestra
WQXR—Concert Music
11:45-WEAF—David Harum
WOR—Talk—Victor Lindlar
WJZ—Ted Malone—Talk
WABC—Aunt Jenny's Stories
WMCA—Christmas Carols by Dime Savings Bank of Brooklyn Glee Club

NOON TO 2 P.M.

12:00-WEAF—Don Goddard, News
WOR—News Reports
WJZ—Downtown Glee Club Choir
WABC—News; Kate Smith's Chats
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—News; Luncheon Music
12:15-WEAF—Margaret MacNeill—Talk
WOR—Richard Maxwell
WABC—Big Sister
12:30-WEAF—Harris Teachers' College Choir
WOR—News; Christmas Carols
WJZ—Trinity Church Choir
WABC—Helen Trent
12:45-WEAF—The Last Shopper
WABC—Our Gal Sunday
1:00-WEAF—U. S. Navy Band
WOR—Mealtime Melodies
WJZ—News; Women's Exchange
WABC—Life Can Be Beautiful
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—News; Midday Symphony
WLBB—Clifford Evans
1:15-WOR—Jack Bundy's Album
WABC—Ma Perkins—Sketch
1:30-WOR—Overseas Christmas With Occupation Troops
WJZ—Galen Drake
WABC—Young Dr. Malone—Sketch
WMCA—The Captain Tim Healy's
1:45-WEAF—Morgan Beatty, News
WOR—John J. Anthony
WABC—Road of Life—Sketch
WMCA—Studio Orchestra

2 P.M. TO 6 P.M.

2:00-WEAF—The Guiding Light
WOR—News; Music
WJZ—John B. Kennedy
WABC—Two On a Clue
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—News; Music
2:15-WEAF—Today's Children
WJZ—Ethel and Albert
WABC—Perry Mason—Sketch
2:30-WEAF—Woman in White
WOR—Queen for a Day
WJZ—Pasadena Boys Choir
WABC—Rosemary—Sketch
WQXR—Request Music
2:45-WEAF—Hymns of All Churches
WABC—Tena and Tim
3:00-WEAF—A Woman of America
WOR—Martha Deane Program
WJZ—Al Pearce Show
WABC—Time to Remember
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—News; Request Music
3:15-WEAF—Ma Perkins
WABC—Off the Record
3:30-WEAF—Pepper Young
WOR—News—John Gambling
WJZ—Ladies, Be Seated
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
3:45-WEAF—Right to Happiness
WABC—Landl Trio Songs
4:00-WEAF—Backstage Wife
WOR—Candlelight Service, St. James
WJZ—Jack Berch Show
WABC—House Party
WMCA—News; Ray Smith, Songs
WQXR—News; Symphonic Matinee
4:15-WEAF—Stella Dallas
WJZ—Bride and Groom
4:25-WEAF—News Reports
4:30-WEAF—Lorenzo Jones
WOR—Ask Dr. Eddy

Violets' Fifth Win None Too Impressive

By PHIL GORDON

Say what you will about New York University's perfect hoop record thus far this season—but most fans in the Garden Saturday night went away convinced that coach Howard Cann's crew are gonna blow up with a bang before long.

Against a scrappy but none too terrific Rochester team, the Violets soared off to a 27-7 lead in the first 11 minutes and pulled away to a 40-23 margin at halftime. This they had accomplished with some truly fine set-shot artistry by Don Froman, Sid Tannenbaum and scrappy Frank Mangiapane. And so when the boys came back on the floor after intermission, there wasn't a person in the Garden who would give a plugged nickel for Rochester's chances of even making it close.

But NYU reverted true to form and suddenly fell apart at the seams as Rochester's Clarence Hutchins, plus a switching zone defense, changed the complexion of the contest. Hutchins opened up in high gear at the outset of the second half to click twice in a row with one-handers and a set shot. The Violets, as usual, lost their composure and any semblance of a cohesive unit, and went without a field goal for nine minutes. By the time Frank Mangiapane ended this horrible state of affairs with a neat one-handed tally, the Rochester hoopsters had pulled up to 53-41. But try as they did, Tannenbaum and Mangiapane couldn't get the Violets on even keel again, and while the Cannmen went for another four-minute stretch without any tallies,

the Rochester boys came even closer to pulling a real upset.

With about three minutes left they trailed NYU 56-49, but the tremendous lead they had spotted the Violets at half-time was just too much for the up-state gamblers. When the game ended, NYU had a meek eight-point lead, 59-51, to rack up their fifth straight win of the season.

So once again it's apparent that only a load-full of individual talent keeps NYU up in the running year after year. But Howard Cann can't make up for lack of coaching acumen with merely a Mangiapane, Tannenbaum, Forman and Schayes. A team must be grounded on solid basketball savvy and adaptability—the kind of style that invariably mark Joe Lapchick's teams whether they're loaded with stars or not. The helter-skelter artistry of the Violets, we repeat, is bound to show up in their faces soon against the first top-notch team they meet.

With big Harry Boykoff rounding into shape, the St. John's Redmen had themselves a field day in the final game Saturday night against a woefully inept Ohio University squad. Though they won by the formal score of 67-33, the Redmen could have made it a hundred-and-sixty-seven if they so desired.

RADIO

WMCA—570 Kc. WEVD—1330 Kc.
WEAF—680 Kc. WNEW—1130 Kc.
WOR—710 Kc. WLBB—1190 Kc.
WJZ—730 Kc. WLN—1250 Kc.
WNYC—830 Kc. WOB—1290 Kc.
WABC—880 Kc. WJNY—1450 Kc.
WINS—1000 Kc. WQXR—1540 Kc.

WABC—Gordon MacRae, Songs
WMCA—News; Music
4:45-WEAF—Young Widder Brown
WJZ—Hop Harrigan
WABC—Feature Story
5:00-WEAF, WOR, WJZ, WABC, WMCA, WQXR, WNEW—Lighting of the National Christmas Tree—Pres. Harry S. Truman, Speaker
5:30-WEAF—Just Plain Bill
WOR—Captain Midnight
WJZ—Jack Armstrong
WABC—Cimarron Tavern—Sketch
WMCA—News; Jerry Baker, Songs
WQXR—On Wings of Songs
5:45-WEAF—Front Page Farrell
WOR—Adventures of Tom Mix
WJZ—Tennessee Jed—Sketch
WABC—Sparrow and the Hawk
WQXR—Man About Town

6 P.M. TO 9 P.M.

6:00-WEAF—News Reports
WOR—Paul Schubert
WJZ—News; Kierman's News Corner
WABC—News—Quincy Howe
WMCA—News; Talk
WQXR—News; Music
6:15-WEAF—Serenade to America
WOR—Man on the Street
WJZ—Here's Morgan
WABC—James Carroll, Tenor
6:30-WQXR—News; Dinner Concert
6:30-WOR—Fred Vindeventer
WJZ—Christ Church Choir
WABC—Ellen Farrell, Songs
WMCA—Racing Results
6:45-WEAF—Sports; Bill Stern
6:45-WEAF—Lowell Thomas
WOR—Sports—Stan Lomax
WJZ—Cal Timney
WMCA—Recorded Music
WABC—The World Today, News
7:00-WEAF—Supper Club Variety
WOR—Fulton Lewis Jr.
WJZ—Headline Edition
WABC—Jack Kirkwood Show
WMCA—News—Jack Eigen
WQXR—Lisa Sergio
7:15-WEAF—News of the World
WOR—The Answer Man
WJZ—Raymond Swing
WABC—Jack Smith Show
WMCA—Five Star Final
WQXR—Opera's Scrapbook
7:30-WEAF—Red Barber Star Route
WOR—Frank Singler, News
WJZ—Lone Ranger
WABC—Bob Hawk Quiz Show
WMCA—J. Raymond Walsh
WQXR—Treasury of Music
7:45-WEAF—H. V. Kaltenborn
WOR—Sports—Bill Brandt
WMCA—Dinah Shore Records
WHN—J. Steel
8:00-WEAF—Cavalcade of America
WOR—Bulldog Drummond
WJZ—Lum 'n' Abner
WABC—Vox Pop Interviews
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—News; Symphony Hall
8:15-WJZ—Hedda Hopper
WMCA—Christmas Eve Candlelight Service, Grace Episcopal Church
8:30-WEAF—Eleanor Steber, Soprano
WOR—Sherlock Holmes Adventure
WJZ—Ben Hecht Show
WABC—Joan Davis Show
8:55-WABC—New Calmer, News

9 P.M. TO MIDNIGHT

9:00-WEAF—Helen Traubel, Soprano
WOR—Gabriel Heatter
WJZ—Christmas Fantasy
WABC—Radio Theatre
WMCA—News; Amateur Hour
WQXR—World-Wide News Review

9:15-WOR—Real Life Stories
WQXR—Trapp Family Choir
9:30-WEAF—Information Please
WOR—Spotlight Bands
WJZ—Maupin Orchestra
WQXR—Music Festival
9:55-WJZ—News Reports
10:00-WEAF—Josephine Antoine, Soprano; Faith Orchestra; Others
WOR—Henry J. Taylor
WJZ—Cliff Edwards, Songs
WABC—Screen Guild Play
WMCA—News; Christmas Show
WQXR—News; Opera Favorites
10:15-WOR—Excerpta, The Messiah
10:30-WEAF—Doctor I. Q.—Quiz
WJZ—Christmas Eve Party at Birmingham General Hospital, Hollywood
WABC—Crime Photographer
WQXR—String Music
11:00-WEAF, WOR—News; Music
WJZ—Paul Whiteman's Christmas Party
WMCA—News; Talks; Music
WQXR—News; Symphony Hour
11:30-WEAF—Dickens' Cricket on the Hearth, Everett Clark, Narrator
WOR—Christmas Music
WABC—Play—The Plot to Overthrow Christmas
WMCA—Christmas Carols, St. Patrick's Cathedral
11:45-WJZ—Christmas Eve Ceremony From Bruton Parish Church, Williamsburg, Va.
11:57-WEAF—Helen Traubel Singing Silent Night
12:00-WEAF—St. Thomas Church Christmas Eve Chimes; Christmas Carols
WOR—Midnight Mass, St. Patrick's Cathedral (to 1:30 a.m.)
WJZ—Midnight Chimes From Riverside Church; Christmas Music
WABC—Christmas Carols (to 1)
WMCA—News; Music
WQXR—News (to 12:05)
12:30-WEAF—Swiss Christmas
1:30-WJZ—Midnight Mass From St. Louis Cathedral, New Orleans (to 2)

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Film Front

GERMANS IN BREMEN RIOT AGAINST ANTI-NAZI FILM

by David Platt

A SHOCKING example of American incompetence in occupied Germany is revealed by an incident that recently took place in a movie theatre in Bremen. As reported in the current issue of *Variety*, the John Howard Lawson film *Action in the North Atlantic* was being unreelied before a crowd which included former members of the German Navy.



One scene showed a German submarine deliberately ramming a lifeboat filled with Allied seamen. "That's a lie," a German naval man in the audience shouted. Others took up the cry of "propaganda." Soon the entire house was in an uproar. A group of Nazis got up to leave the theatre. On their way out they forced others to go with them.

Instead of apprehending the ringleaders of this fascist demonstration, and compelling the Germans to squirm in their seats until the picture was finished, the Americans in charge retreated shamefully from the situation. When last heard from they were meeting to discuss the possibility of eliminating from *Action in the North Atlantic* and other anti-Nazi films all scenes which might create resentment in the soft hearts of the sensitive and peace-loving Germans. With this kind of appeasement going on all along the line, is it any wonder that the American-occupied German zone is dangerously snafu?

LIP-SERVICE TO DEMOCRACY

Jack L. Warner, vice-president in charge of production at Warner Brothers is again making hypocritical speeches in public about the screen's responsibility in the prevention of war and fascism. "Films must demonstrate the democratic way of life among peoples in small groups as well as in national groups," he told a roomful of picture executives a few days ago. "All of us must shoulder our full responsibility for seeing that it doesn't happen here." This from the chief of a studio that recently demonstrated its understanding of the democratic way of life by using tear gas and high-pressure fire hoses against its striking employees.

Like a cracked phonograph record which requires only a slight push to set it off, Jack Warner prattles on and on about democracy and brotherly love with all the sincerity of a publicity writer for General Motors. He assures us that his studio will continue its policy of "blending entertainment with good citizenship." This load of moonshine is delivered as though Warners' fascistic assaults on pickets never took place. It's like tuning in a speech by a wife-beater favoring full equality for women, or listening to a safe-cracker's arguments for a world bank. Sorry, Mr. Warner. It's deeds, not words that count today, and your deeds since the end of the war smell to high heaven.

HOLLYWOOD AND FRANCE

The French Government now proposes to limit all film imports to 90 features annually. This means that Hollywood will have to share its playing time in France with the Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia, Great Britain and Italy. To the U. S. movie magnates who had a virtual monopoly in France before the war, this is the worst possible insult. How dare the French put Hollywood films in the same class with films made by Laborites and Communists? It's like inviting ditch-diggers and truck-drivers to share a box at the opera with J. P. Morgan. "If the plan carries, Frenchmen will be told what they should see," writes James M. Jerauld in a recent issue of the magazine *Boxoffice*. "Looks like another of those things where State Department pressure could be helpful," he adds.

Sam Rausch of the Bronx who called our attention to Jerauld's remarks says, "It demonstrates pretty much what the film monopolists and big business in general take to be the real purpose of the State Department." Rausch sees in the trend of thought of men like Jerauld a "rare example of open and brazen confessing by the capitalist mind which pictures the world in dog-eat-dog terms." He notes the "pitiable attempt to color the brigandage by 'concern' for French moviegoers who would otherwise be told what they should see." He concludes: "Frenchmen owe Mr. Jerauld a great debt of gratitude for attempting to rescue them from the pernicious influence of French cinematic culture."

SCREEN GUILD BATTLE FOR JOBS

The Screen Writers Guild is fighting to get a minimum guarantee of 12 weeks in the movie industry for all screen writers returning from service. About 60 eligible writers have returned from the war and 37 of them are out of jobs. The SWG has given the major studios a list of these unemployed vets. If work is not found for them within 30 days from Dec. 10 the SWG will demand a minimum of two six-week jobs for the vets within 90 days from the date they became available for work. Fair enough.

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Martin Beck Theatre, 45th St. W. of 5th Ave. Cl. 6-6363. Eves. 8:40. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Jan. 1

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"A SMASH HIT!"

-Merchandise, Sun

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BROADWAY THEATRE, B'way at 53 St. Cl. 7-2857

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American Negro Theatre Opens New Home, But Play Disappoints

by Samuel Sillen

WITH the housing crisis growing more acute, it is happy news that the American Negro Theatre has at last found a home of its own.

The new ANT Playhouse at 15 W. 126 St. is wonderfully commodious by comparison with the tiny basement of the Harlem Library in which for five years this band of players bravely huddled. The audience no longer cramps the stage; there is ample room for stage design; lights and curtain work like magic.

The ANT group, directed by Abram Hill, saw their dream come true last Thursday night. Mrs. Roosevelt and other distinguished guests were present. And all of us who knew under what difficulties the ANT has labored, rejoiced in this event, with its promise of new triumphs.

BUT now that the housing problem has been solved there is still a script question to be overcome. The sad truth is that Samuel Kootz' "Home Is the Hunter" is a poor play that fails to give the American Negro Theatre a chance to express its real talent.

Mr. Kootz, who operates an art gallery on 57 St. and has previously written detective novels, deals with a serious and timely theme. He introduces a soldier, Dawson Drake, Jr., who returns from Germany hopped up with fascist ideas. Inheriting his father's huge factory, he wants to beat down the unions and help American big business succeed where the Nazis, through "over-haste" failed.

The soldier discovers that his wife hates his ideas and the sexual brutality to which they are linked. Owing a third share in the factory, she joins with a union leader in trying to persuade Drake's father that the workers should share the profits. The vet shoots his wife and the labor leader, and the curtain drops as the senior Drake calls the police to nab his son.

If this sounds heavily melodramatic, it corresponds, I fear, to the actual effect of the play. And this is all the more unfortunate because Mr. Kootz, despite astonishing illusions about profit-sharing and a one-sided impression of veterans, is seriously troubled about the menace of fascism lurking in anti-labor attitudes.

But the impact of his ideas is not felt, for he has thought it sufficient to get people to talk on the stage on a single level, very repetitiously, and to underline his points with a verbal emphasis that cannot substitute for dramatic development. The promising players—Elwood Smith, Clarice Taylor,

Maxwell Glanville and Evelio Grillo—find it difficult to break out of the play's rigid mold.

SOME people may say: Why not overlook some of the artistic faults, since after all the play does try to deal with a social problem? Aren't you discouraging social drama by this approach?

But I feel very strongly that the serious difficulties of getting social drama produced will not be solved by insincere praise. The real threat to social drama comes from inept treatment of drama. And I hope that the American Negro Theatre group will interpret the generally cool response their new effort has received in the press not as their cue to abandon social themes, but as a reminder that social themes poorly conceived have little effect either as art or as social meaning.

IN THIS respect, I was interested to learn the feeling of Abe Hill, ANT's director, toward "Strange Fruit." He considers the play sprawling; he feels the characters are not "explained," as a result he finds

that in contrast to his excitement when he saw "Deep Are the Roots," he felt indifferent when viewing "Strange Fruit."

This is exactly the point. "Strange Fruit" happens to be a poor play, and whatever its potentially significant meanings, it leaves me, as it does Abe Hill, quite cold. And I sympathize with the judgment of the audience attending the discussion between Mr. Hill and Lillian Smith at last week's forum in Harlem under the auspices of the Schomburg Collection of Negro Literature. The general consensus, I learn by a news release on the meeting, was that Miss Smith "should have called in a professional playwright to make 'Strange Fruit' the Broadway hit it deserved to be."

I not that the ANT calls for plays that illuminate and interpret contemporary life. This is an invitation that all progressive playwrights will do well to consider.



ABRAM HILL

Jefferson School

On the Air Xmas

The Jefferson School of Social Science will be on the air on Christmas Day (Tuesday) from 2:45 to 3:00 P. M., when Harold Collins, Chairman of the School's World Today Department, speaks on Station WLIB on "Education for the New York of Tomorrow."

Mr. Collins, who has had many years of experience in teaching at all levels of education, will discuss the requirements for a democratic education in 1946, and after; and tell how the Jefferson School is trying to meet those requirements.

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★ The Music Hall's Great Christmas Stage Show ★

★ Picture at 8:35, 2:37, 3:38, 6:43, 9:58 ★

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-Tricolor (Mag.)

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58% Think Big Business Profits Too Great

DENVER, Dec. 23 (UP).—Fifty-eight percent of the American people believe that most big businessmen are making more than a fair profit at the present time, a cross-section poll revealed today.

The same survey disclosed that 54 percent of the nation's citizens are

of the opinion that most small businessmen are making only a "fair" profit.

The poll, conducted by the National Opinion Research Center of the University of Denver, followed a similar one in which 57 percent of the public expressed a belief that the government should decide what is a fair profit for "big" businesses.

Bowles Says Retail Chief Campaigns for Price Runaway

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23 (UP).—Price Administrator Chester Bowles said tonight that Lew Hahn, general manager of the National Retail Dry Goods Association, apparently is involved in "a campaign to increase prices and to break down effective control over inflation."

He made public a letter to Hahn requesting for the fourth time that he reveal the identity of clothing manufacturers whose products were exhibited to Congress in an attempt to prove that OPA pricing policies penalize old-line firms and favor newer concerns.

He said the association's statement was found to be "rather seriously in error" in almost every instance where OPA, on its own, has learned the identity of manufacturers whose articles were exhibited.

"I am astounded that you personally, as head of the National Dry Goods Association, would sponsor a presentation which at best seems to have been founded on un-

checked flimsy evidence," he wrote.

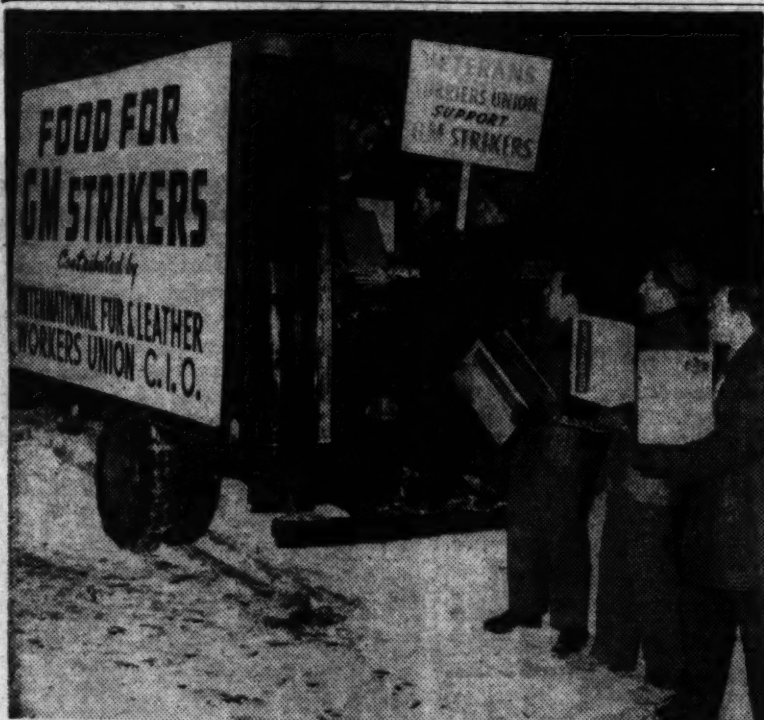
"I am equally disappointed that you are unwilling . . . if you have become aware that a mistake was made, to admit frankly that you have been the victim of a malicious effort on the part of some subordinate to fool the public, the Congress and tens of thousands of retail merchants.

"I must object with emphasis to what, in the light of your refusal to disclose all the facts, seems to have been nothing more than another sorry effort in a campaign to increase prices and to break down effective control over inflation."

The exhibit was set up in a committee room at the Capitol. After viewing it many legislators renewed their campaign to abolish the OPA.



Rally GM Relief Drive: Three leaders of the Manhattan Communist Party shown holding some of the food stuffs for the trucks in the background which rolled out to Tarrytown, N. J., for the GM strikers. Left to right: Rose Gauden, George Blake and Esther Cantor. —Daily Worker photo



Greetings From the Vets: CIO Fur Union veterans help swell the relief-cavalcade which went straight from the Columbus Circle demonstration last week in behalf of the GM strikers to UAW pickets. The truck carried \$1,000 worth of canned foods and supplies donated by the Furriers for the GM strikers and their families. —Daily Worker photo

GM and UAW to Discuss Plant Grievances in Detroit Wednesday

DETROIT, Dec. 23.—General Motors spokesmen and UAW leaders now appearing before the fact finding board in Washington will begin negotiations here Wednesday on local plant issues, it was announced here today by union spokesmen.

These discussions it was understood will not center on wages but will focus attention on the multitude of plant issues.

as negotiations on the UAW's overall demand for a 30 percent wage increase."

Jack Holt regional director of the UAW in Flint, where GM has four large divisions, said the talks will go a long way to breaking the deadlock now existing.

UAW EDITORS ANSWER GM ON MUZZLING UNION PRESS

By WILLIAM ALLAN

DETROIT, Dec. 23.—As part of its union-busting program advanced this week with its contract proposals, General Motors demanded from the union that its press, leaflets and radio speeches "cease vilifying, slandering, distorting and mud-slinging at the corporation's

policies, officials and statements." This is an open attempt to curb freedom of the press.

GM spent, according to Transradio Press Service, \$93,000 for the December ads in many newspapers.

Local UAW newspapers editors told the Daily Worker their opinion of the company's move:

Al Legget, editor, CIO News: The attempt by the corporation to curb the union right to freedom of press is certainly an anti-union move. We are a poor competitor on getting into the news as compared to the corporation which today spends \$93,000 on advertising its anti-union position.

"Our local union papers, leaflets, radio speeches and other press material are the only channel we have

of giving our side of the picture."

Carl Haessler, editor of Pontiac Champ union newspaper: "To curb the union press as the company requests shows that the corporation's policies cannot stand the light of day. They don't like what the union says there is plenty of legal redress in the courts, but GM knows that it could not make a case even there. What GM really objects to is the publication of its tremendous salaries to its executives and the revelation by the union of its other plunders."

Jerry Fush, Chevrolet Gear and Axle editor: "Sure they would like to muzzle us. Some time ago our paper printed a statement of the Chevy local plant manager, Joe Harbaugh, who said he will always pit man against man. That's the kind of stuff they don't want our union paper to print, but rest assured we will go right on printing it whether they like it or not."



New York Tells Off GM: Part of the thousands who picketed the GM building at 57 St. and Broadway in New York City last week. The mass picket line and demonstration heard R. J. Thomas and Richard Frankenstein, president and vice-president of the UAW. CIO unions, AFL workers, students and American Labor Party delegations were in the picket line. —Daily Worker photo

Report Spanish Guerrillas Take Towns Near Madrid

LONDON, Dec. 23 (UP).—A News Chronicle dispatch from Madrid tonight quoted Spanish military sources as saying that strong forces of guerrillas held towns in the Guadarrama and Gredos mountains within 40 miles of Madrid. The guerrillas were said to be aided by villagers.

The dispatch quoted informants as saying that the guerrillas, armed with modern equipment, were stronger than government military forces in the areas named and they were getting supplies including radios by plane.

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